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THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS TO-DAY.

THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY IN SESSION AT UTICA—A STORMY TIME IN PROSPECT—MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL IN BOSTON—UNEXPECTED STRENGTH OF THE BRISTOW MOVEMENT.

To-day political conventions will be held in five States. The Massachusetts Republicans meet in Boston, and the California Republicans in Sacramento. The New-York Democrats assemble in Utica, the Oregon Democrats at Salem, in that State, while the Democrats of Georgia are to hold meetings in the several Congressional Districts to elect delegates to the St. Louis Convention.

The reports from Utica indicate that the convention of the New-York Democrats will indorse Gov. Tilden, while he is secretly hated by a very large minority, if not by an actual majority, of that body. The avowed intention of his opponents is to throw him over at St. Louis after the first ballot, and to cast their votes for ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour. The feud between the Tammany and Anti-Tammany factions from New-York City has not been healed. The State Central Committee, by a vote of 17 to 16, has decided that the Anti-Tammany and other contesting delegations may be provided with seats in the hall, but not in the convention; that the Tammany and other delegations whose seats are contested, shall be provided with seats in the convention, and hold them until the Committee on Contested Seats decide that they are not entitled to them. The Anti-Tammany delegates claim that they are satisfied with this result, and propose to fight their quarrel out in convention. Senator John C. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, will be the temporary Chairman.

The Convention of the Republicans of Massachusetts, in Boston, promises to be one of the most notable political events in the history of the Old Bay State. Among the delegates are John G. Whittier and James Russell Lowell. The indications are that Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, will secure a majority of the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. The strength disclosed by the friends of Hon. Benjamin H. Bristow, however, is something surprising even to themselves, and will give his position as a Presidential candidate a much greater prominence before the country than he has hitherto held. The Bristow ticket for delegates to Cincinnati is as follows: Richard H. Dana, Jr., James Freeman Clarke, President Paul A. Chadbourne, and ex-Gov. Bullock. The followers of Mr. Blaine support the following gentlemen: Gov. Rice, Judge Hoar, Gen. Cogswell, of Salem, and Edward Learned, of Pittsfield.

Advices from Little Rock are to the effect that the Republicans of Arkansas will express their preference for Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, as a candidate for the Presidency.

Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, United States Minister to France, has sent a telegraphic dispatch to his friends in Illinois declining to become a candidate for Governor of that State. His supporters, however, will advocate his election to the United States Senate.

THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY.

A CONVENTION THAT WILL INDORSE A MAN WHOM THE MAJORITY OF THE DELEGATES BOTH FEAR AND HATE—THEY WILL SUPPORT TILDEN, BUT HOPE TO THROW HIM OVER FOR SEYMOUR AT ST. LOUIS—THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE CITY FACTIONS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, April 25.—This has been in many respects a day of political surprises. First of all, it was observed that the Democratic hosts were sluggards in arriving on the field. In the old days when Tweed was boss, with Tilden as his man Friday, the Democrats gathered betimes at Syracuse or Rochester, and the early morning of the day before a convention found the hotels crowded with anxious patriots who were imbibing Tweed and Tilden's instructions and spirituous liquor in equal proportions. To-day there has been nothing of all this. The Democrats being no longer able, as in the good old days of Tweed and Tilden, to luxuriate on municipal stealings, now take the late trains, so that it was not until the day was almost ended that the Tammany horde appeared, headed by Mr. John Kelly. But meantime a fair number of delegates from other parts of the State had arrived, and it was both an instructive and amusing task to gather their views as to the situation. Being asked if they were for Tilden, they answered, without an exception, "Oh, certainly we are for Tilden." But they answered with an ironical smile, which would have shown what they meant had they said nothing more. But they did say much more, and from one representative group was obtained a fair view of the ideas which dominate a large majority of the delegates. An ancient farmer from Otsego, who is a man of influence in Democratic councils, being asked the plump question, replied, "For Tilden, of course. I want a Tilden delegation to St. Louis, composed of straight-out Seymour men." A gentleman from Oneida, who stands as high in the Democratic Party as any one in the State, said that it was all right; that the State delegation should go to St. Louis understood to be for Tilden, for it would do no harm. And it should be understood that these two Democrats have never had any connection with any canal ring or any other ring. A gentleman from Oswego said of the northern part of the State that, of course, the Democrats were all for Tilden, but that if they thought he had the ghost of a chance for the nomination they would see him in a very hot climate before they would help to give him the delegation. A delegate from New-York casually remarked that the Tilden Presidential eggs had been laid so early, and sat upon so persistently, that they had become addled. It was not an elegant metaphor, but it was expressive of the general sentiment. This was an anti-Tammany delegate. But another who was once an Alderman, and has always been a member of Tammany Hall, said: "Tilden thinks he has the City sold, but three-fourths of the boys would vote against him if they could." When asked why they could not vote against him, he responded, "Oh! the job's been set up too well." Added to all these straws was one showing still more plainly in what direction the wind is blowing. An Erie delegate was asked whether New-York was not going to St. Louis to sell Tilden out. Quick as a flash he returned, "Oh, no; not at all; for there will be nobody there fool enough to make a bid for him."

These expressions of opinion have been given to show the sentiment which dominates, if not a majority, at least a very large minority of the convention. The summary of the whole is that while everybody pretends to be for Tilden, nobody really wants him, except his immediate retainers. That these latter are fully aware of the prevailing feeling is proved by the fact that they attempted to drag Gov. Seymour into the Tilden interest, and confidently announced that he had been secured. About 3 o'clock it was announced by one of these persons that Gov. Seymour had said to Hon. Daniel Magone, Chairman of the State Central Committee, that he would go to St. Louis, and that he had been selected to head the delegation. Half an hour later, Hon. J. Thomas Sprague, an intimate friend of Gov. Seymour, and Mr. Kernan, a relative of the Senator, authorized the statement that under no circumstances would he take any place in the delegation, and that he had never said to Magone, or any one else, that he would. It was also declared that Magone had never said that he would, and the Democrats having gotten themselves into this snarl were left to get out of it as best they might. The incident was valuable, however, not only in showing the shifts to which Tilden is reduced but in proving that, there is a strong undercurrent in favor of Seymour as a Presidential candidate. His immediate friends would not let him go to St. Louis if he wished to do so, for they declare that Tilden will be dropped after the first ballot, that then New-York will present Seymour with enthusiasm, and that he will be nominated, provided he is not present to repeat the scenes of 1868. That Oneida County and all the Democrats from Central and Northern New-York are hot for Seymour is a fact beond question; but whether this feeling will make itself apparent in the convention the events of to-morrow must determine. Probably not; for Tilden has the machinery in his hands and can make the convention do his bidding.

All this had been on the surface of the Democratic situation even before the arrival of any great number of delegates, and it was even more apparent afterward. These arrivals, as stated, were late, and it was not until 3 o'clock that the hotels presented a crowded appearance. Even then all the chiefs were not on the ground; but in the throngs could be seen Senators Laning and Morrissey; John Kelly, Willard Johnson, George Clarke, of Otsego; the New-York gang generally, as described in this morning's TIMES, and what is known as the Canal Ring, in force. It was altogether a motley crowd, and the various barkeepers of the city immediately felt the urgent need of strong reinforcements. But the talk while they drank, or ate, or washed was still the same, and its burden was that they had to take Tilden, but did not want him. Among the late arrivals was Senator Kernan, but he went discreetly to his private quarters, where he was seen by few, and did not unbosom himself to any.

THE TAMMANY AND ANTI-TAMMANY FIGHT.

But after a time rumors of the impending trouble in consequence of the struggle between Tammany and Anti-Tammany drew even Senator Kernan from his retirement, and he mingled with other Democrats of less prominence at the Butterfield, and sought with them to pour oil on the troubled waters. Early in the evening it appeared that neither side was willing to give way an inch. Mr. Morrissey was asked whether he thought his delegation would be admitted, and he said: "That's not the question; the only thing in dispute is whether we will let Tammany in." When asked what John Kelly would say to that view of the case, he answered that "it was a matter of no consequence what he thought, or what he did." On the other hand, the Tammany people were so strenuous in the other direction that Senator Kernan, early in the evening, came forward with a proposition that forty of the Tammany and twenty-three of the Anti-Tammany delegates should be admitted as the delegates from New-York. It was received with scorn by Tammany. Ex-Alderman Dick Flanagan uttered the general sentiment when he said, "We are all going in or none, and if we don't get our rights here we are going to take this thing to St. Louis." So the matter stands, while the State Committee is still in session and in tedious debate. The first matter they had before them was the choice of a temporary Chairman, and it was understood that there was a struggle between Hon. David B. Hill, of Chemung, as the Tilden candidate, and Hon. Josiah T. Miller, of Seneca, as the anti-Tilden candidate. It has leaked out that Hon. John C. Jacobs has been agreed upon as a compromise, and that the committee is now engaged in considering the city dissensions. John Morrissey and his supporters are gathered in the corridors awaiting the result, and they present a favorable contrast to their antagonists, for they are such men as Senator Bixby, while Tim Campbell and renegades like Spinola form the bulk of the Tammany crowd. Just now it looks as though there was to be an old-fashioned Democratic row; but an hour may change the aspect of affairs, for these Democrats have all day shown a wonderful facility in adapting themselves to circumstances.

THE TAMMANY HALL DELEGATES TO BE ADMITTED.

It was not until nearly 11 o'clock that the warring Democrats had a distinct idea of what was to be done. Then it was whispered, and finally announced as a positive fact, that the State Committee had decided by the close vote of 17 to 16 to admit the Tammany Hall delegation as the delegates from New-York entitled to seats, but to also admit their opponents to the floor. The anti-Tammany delegates, who at this time were in caucus in another room, declared that they were well satisfied with the result. Senators Morrissey and Bixby, and Commissioner Hatch said it was all they expected. All they wanted was to take their case upon the floor of the convention and to fight it out there. When credentials are asked for they will present theirs beside those of Tammany, and the contest will then go into the Committee on Credentials. They say they will win there, for they believe there has been a revolution since last year, and they think that the convention will not dare to ignore them. In any event they do not intend to submit to the domination of John Kelly, and the prospect of trouble is sufficiently good to make the session of to-morrow interesting. Morrissey, Bixby, O'Brien, Creamer, and others intend to have it out with Tammany on the floor of the convention. It is evident that if they hold to their purpose the session will be lively in its preliminary stages at least. Creamer is not here yet, but it is understood that he will arrive early in the morning, and that he will join heartily in the movement of Morrissey against Tammany; but whether he will do so or not, a spokesman will be found, and the cohorts of Tammany are sorely alarmed at the prospect before them.

OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

It is decided that Jacobs shall be temporary Chairman, and that Tammany has the prima facie right to delegates, but beyond that nothing is determined. No name has been mentioned for permanent President, and no delegate at large to St. Louis, except Senator Kernan, has been settled upon. Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, Augustus Schell, Joseph Warren, Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, Hon. Henry C. Murphy, and others are named, but upon whom the choice will fall it is impossible to say. Among the district delegates will probably be Allen C. Beach, D. C. Littlejohn, DeWitt C. West, J. Thomas Sprague, James Stevens, Judge Comstock, and John H. Hicox. The City has not yet arranged its delegates with sufficient certainty to warrant the mention of names, and probably will not until to-morrow. It can be assumed, however, that the delegation will fulfill the promise of the afternoon, and indorse Tilden without wasting time. The delegates are not to be pledged, because Tilden has made a virtue of necessity and will not ask it. That Tilden will be presented at St. Louis by New-York is certain; that he will not have hearty, honest support is equally certain.

THE CHOICE OF NEW-YORK.

From the latest disclosures, it seems that the real choice of the New-York Democracy is Gov. Seymour, and it would not be strange should he be presented after a compulsory vote for Tilden, and urged with a vigor and pertinacity which Tilden cannot command. The Democrats, taking a comprehensive view of the situation, are in a sorry plight. They knew before the delegates assembled here that they were in bad condition, but it is much worse than they supposed. The scenes of to-night have shown a house divided against itself, and thoughtful Democrats find little comfort in them.

At midnight the Democrats who were astir had lost sight of everything but the struggle between Tammany and Anti-Tammany, the latter have arranged, in case Creamer does not appear, to put forward Ira Shafer as their champion on the floor. It is also, settled that the New-York district is not to be represented on the Committee on Credentials by either faction, and this determination is regarded by the Anti-Tammany men as their most substantial victory. They say they now have a clear field, and are on an equal footing with Tammany Hall, which is more than they hoped or expected. Nothing is known yet, and probably will not be to-night, concerning the permanent organization or the delegates to St. Louis, further than stated.

The Latest.—It is rumored that Senator Jacobs will be permanent as well as temporary Chairman, but nobody seems to know anything about it. The contest between the New-York factions grows more bitter hourly, and in addition there are contested seats in the delegations from Columbia, Oneida, and Onondaga, all of which the convention must decide, and all are founded upon feuds which Tilden has caused. Both friends and enemies of the Governor admit that he is welcome to all the indorsement he is likely to get from this convention.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

THE CONVENTION TO-DAY TO BE A GREAT MEETING OF THE "BEST" REPUBLICANS—JOHN G. WHITTIER AND JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL AMONG THE DELEGATES—BLAINE OR BRISTOW, WITH THE CHANCES IN FAVOR OF BLAINE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 25.—To-morrow's convention will be a notable assemblage. It will be not only one of the largest, but one of the finest political meetings ever seen in the State. The "best" Republicans have exerted themselves as seldom before to attend the primaries and send in their representative men. Among them are not a few who have more than a local reputation, such as John G. Whittier, James Russell Lowell, James Freeman Clarke, and others of that stamp. A large number of delegates are on the ground to-night, and the hotel corridors are crowded with groups discussing the situation. At the Tremont House the Bristow and Blaine delegates are holding meetings. The Boston Bristow Club is holding a big rally at their head-quarters in School street, and the State Central Committee are busy at the Parker House arranging the preliminaries. If questioned before, it is now patent to every one that the contest is to be between Blaine and Bristow. The strength of the latter is surprising, even to his most ardent advocates, and the reports that come into the Bristow head-quarters are of the most encouraging nature. The Bristow movement is found to be admirably organized, and its leaders are working systematically and diligently; but the Blaine men are working in their candidate's behalf as zealously, though they were at first somewhat startled to find the Bristow men so finely officered. Hard workers for Blaine were assigned the important duty of guarding the interests of their candidate. There was a delegation ready to pounce upon the country delegates as they arrived in town, and Blaine's last explanation was generously circulated as a convincing tract. As the situation looks to-night a majority of the delegates west of Worcester are for Blaine. The Blaine men claim two-thirds of the convention, but that is decidedly extravagant. The central part of the State has sent many of its delegates squarely instructed to vote for Bristow, and many of the uninstructed will fall into the Bristow line at the call of their leaders. Franklin County boasts that she is "chock full of Bristow men, without room for a Blaine man, anywhere." The south-eastern part of the State is claimed for Blaine, but the Bristow men are numerous and influential, and the second choice of many of the Blaine men is Bristow. The north-eastern part of the State is strongly Blaine, but not wholly so, and the remainder of the State will be found to be pretty well balanced.

The Bristow delegates have made choice of the following gentlemen for their ticket: Richard H. Dana, Jr., James Freeman Clarke President Paul A. Chadbourne, and ex-Gov. Bullock. It was first suggested to head this ticket "Bristow and Reform," but after consideration it was concluded better to call it "the Republican Reform ticket," so that delegates desiring to do so could elect a set of gentlemen who could be trusted to go to Cincinnati determined to vote in the best light of that day for the best interests of the reform element of the Republican party, though not bound to vote like machines. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Tucker presided, and in the very large company present were such men as President Chadbourne, of Williams College, whose name was put on the ticket; William Plunkett, of Adams; Hon. Charles Hale, ex-mayor Otis Norcross, and Hon. Charles R. Allen. At the Bristow rally, in the rooms of the Bristow Club, among the speakers were James Freeman Clarke and James T. Fields.

The Blaine men at their caucus decided upon this as their ticket: Gov. Rice, Judge Hoar, Gen. Cogswell, of Salem, and Edward Learned, of Pittsfield. Gov. Rice has been understood to be a Bristow man, but he was vouched for as a stanch Blaineite, and Mr. Learned, a Conkling man. The latter was mainly instrumental in securing Senator Dawes' election. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and was attended by a great crowd. Conspicuous in the company was Collector Simmons.

There was also a meeting of a few gentlemen who termed themselves the "moderates," and were for neither Blaine nor Bristow direct, but the best man who may appear before the convention at Cincinnati—possibly "the great unknown." These made up a ticket of the following: Judge E. R. Hoar, John M. Forbes, Richard H. Dana, Jr., and ex-Gov. W. B. Washburn. It was stated that Mr. Dana was not pledged, and that those who claimed him as a Bristow man did so without his authority.

The State Central Committee, as is the custom, made up the organization and the list of committees. Speaker Sanford will preside. Among the Vice Presidents are Dr. George B. Loring, ex-Gov. Emery Washburn, of Cambridge, George O. Shuttuck, and Edward Learned, of Pittsfield. The Committee on Resolutions will consist of Charles Allen, Jr., of Boston; James Russell Lowell, of Cambridge, and Edward L. Pierce, brother of Congressman Pierce, at large, and one representative from each Congressional District. The general gatherings broke up early, and by 11 o'clock the hotels were quiet and the business of the night ended.

After the action of the State Central Committee became known Mr. Allen declined to serve on the Committee on Resolutions, and Edward L. Pierce was made Chairman of the committee, and Willard P. Phillips, of Salem, substituted in his place. The majority of the Committee on Resolutions are Bristow men.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

HE DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS—HIS FRIENDS DESIRE TO SEND HIM TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—At noon to-day Hon. J. Russell Jones, Collector of the Port of Chicago, received the following dispatch from Hon. E. B. Washburne:

PARIS, Tuesday, April 25, 1876.

I would be compelled to decline absolutely the nomination for Governor. E. B. WASHBURNE.

This is a surprise to many of the friends of Mr. Washburne in this city, who have been strongly pushing him as a Gubernatorial candidate, as he had positively assured them that he would accept the nomination. Mr. Jones said to the reporter who questioned him as to the probable cause leading to this declination: "All I can at present say is that on my return from Europe last Fall I was written to and asked by many prominent men of the Republican Party, from various parts of the State, whether Mr. Washburne would accept the nomination for Governor if tendered him. I replied that in conversation with Mr. Washburne in Paris, some months ago, I asked him what he expected to do on his return home? He then remarked, 'Should I continue in public life, no position in the gift of the State of Illinois would gratify me so much as that of Governor.' On the strength of this Mr. Washburne's friends have urged his name in connection with the Governorship." This declination may cause some important changes in the aspect of the Gubernatorial canvass; but the fact is gleaned from conversation with leading politicians that Hon. Shelby M. Cullom and Gov. John L. Beveridge had already developed so much strength that Mr. Washburne's friends had, for some little time past, been considering whether it would not be best to draw him off before his chances at Cincinnati were irretrievably ruined by the refusal of his own State to indorse him. This contingency was foreseen and provided for, a blank-dated letter declining to accept the nomination having been placed in the hands of Mr. Joseph Medill, of the *Tribune*, for use when necessity should arise. His withdrawal from the Gubernatorial canvass does not mean his withdrawal from everything except the national canvass. In case of his failure at Cincinnati, it is well understood that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate, and preparations for that movement have already begun.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—The Washington *Star* states that Senator Morton has advices that an election of delegates to the State Convention lately held here declared for a Morton delegation. This is a canard. No such election has been held. One white man, a malcontent, met several blacks and made a meeting of them in the hills of this county, and announced himself as a Morton delegate to Cincinnati. The primaries will not be held till the 4th of May, and there is no doubt that the delegation to Cincinnati will be unanimous for Bristow.

THE CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A dispatch from Sacramento says that the general feeling among delegates to the Republican State Convention is to send a delegation to Cincinnati, uninstructed, to act for the best interests of the party. The delegates individually express a preference for Bristow or Blaine, and a disposition to ignore the Federal ring.

THE ARKANSAS REPUBLICANS.

LITTLE ROCK, April 25.—Active preparations are being made for the Republican State Convention. Senators Clayton and Dorsey are here. It is generally believed that the Convention, if it instructs at all, will favor the nomination of Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, for President.

DOM PEDRO D'ALCANTARA.

HIS SAFE ARRIVAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The Emperor of Brazil and party arrived this evening at Pleasanton, forty miles from the city, where his car was detached from the train, put behind another engine, and rushed over the road half an hour ahead of the overland train. The object was to avoid any demonstration on his arrival, and was a perfect success. The party passed through Oakland without attracting attention, crossed the Bay, and arriving at the wharf took carriages to the Palace Hotel, which they entered without half a dozen people knowing of their arrival. On the arrival of the regular train at Oakland a great crowd was in attendance with bands playing and colors flying, while Dom Pedro was already ensconced in his apartments at the Palace Hotel. Seats had been engaged by telegraph for the party to-night to hear Gilmore's orchestra at the Mechanics' Pavilion. On the arrival of the train at Sacramento the Emperor's party hastily examined the workshops of the Central Pacific Railroad, and expressed regret at the briefness of their inspection. The party will remain in this city four or five days, and will then proceed to other points of interest.

THE HOUSE INVESTIGATIONS

INVESTIGATING NAVAL AFFAIRS.

NO EVIDENCE TO SHOW THAT MR. ROBESON EVER RECEIVED MONEY FROM E. G. CATTELL—THE TAR TRANSACTIONS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—It will be remembered that the Subcommittee of the Committee on Naval Affairs was to examine at Philadelphia into the tar transactions between E. G. Cattell and the contractors, and to obtain any evidence showing the relations between Cattell and the Secretary of the Navy. It is reported that the testimony taken shows that E. G. Cattell, or "Lije," as he is called, has been obtaining margins from other contractors besides Matthews, of New-York, and that in all at least three hundred thousand dollars has been paid to him. There is no evidence to show that the Secretary received any of this money, directly or indirectly. "Lije" swears that Mr. Robeson never received a dollar, and never knew anything of the transactions which he had with the contractors. At the same time it is said to be shown that there were some business transactions between him and the Secretary, as, for instance, the exchange of accommodation paper. Cattell swears that in these transactions no money ever passed to the Secretary which has not been fully repaid. It seems to be clearly established that he traded on his supposed influence through his brother, the ex-Senator, with the Secretary of the Navy, and that he was well paid in his transactions. This appears to be the most disagreeable testimony which Secretary Robeson will have to meet of all that has been taken against him this Winter. It is of that character which, after the most complete proof that the Secretary was a victim, still leaves an uncomfortable feeling that such things ought not to have been permitted to exist for so long a time without detection in the Navy Department. Ex-Senator Cattell is declared never to have drawn any money whatever from the firm of A. G. Cattel & Co.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE TESTIMONY TAKEN BY THEM PRINTED—THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD TO BE LOOKED INTO NEXT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Committee on Naval Affairs had a business meeting to-day, and it was agreed that a resolution should be offered in the House for printing all the testimony that has been taken up to the present time. The resolution could not be introduced without unanimous consent, and there was an objection raised by some Republican member, probably under a misunderstanding as to the nature of the request. The testimony should be, or must be, printed, since it is absolutely impossible for the committee to go through the manuscript and make up a report, or for the persons who are implicated, in such manner that they need to be heard in defense, to find out what charges it is necessary for them to meet. The committee could not even examine Secretary Robeson touching those subjects on which charges appear in the testimony against him, without the printing of the testimony, because they have no memorandum or brief of such charges, and the investigation having been secret, even the printed abstracts which would have been found in the public press, and which might have saved the necessity of printing the testimony, are wanting. As the case stands, justice requires that the entire testimony should be printed without delay, and it is probable that to-morrow the printing will be ordered.

A subcommittee will proceed to New-York in a few days to investigate the Brooklyn Navy-yard. It is likely to consist of Mr. Whitthorne, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Willis, and Mr. Harris is expected to be the Republican member, although that is not fully settled. The further details will be arranged by the committee in a day or two.

PRENDER NAMING HIS WITNESSES.

AN INFORMAL STATEMENT TO A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE—NAMES OF THE WITNESSES BY WHOM HE SAYS HE CAN SUBSTANTIATE HIS STORY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A Subcommittee of the Committee of Expenditures in the Treasury Department, consisting of Messrs. Bright, of Tennessee, and Savage, of Ohio, were engaged to-day in hearing an informal statement from the man Prender, who claims to have astounding information as to frauds in the Treasury Department. Prender gave a full statement of what he knew, most of which has already appeared in print. He furnished the committee with the names of certain persons, to be summoned as witnesses, to substantiate his statements. He gave the name of J. J. Flanagan, of Washington, as the witness who saw Mr. Fox and Mr. Berthrong, of the Treasury Department, call upon him and present the order of Secretary Boutwell for the information, and documents he had tending to show the frauds he alleged had been perpetrated. He said these documents, so obtained by Secretary Boutwell, were conclusive proof that certain credits allowed the Treasurer were fraudulent, and that money said to have been destroyed was not destroyed, and that the destruction of money was twice charged to make up the deficiency. He also gave the name of F. A. Simons, who, he said, was a nephew of Gen. Spinner and a clerk in the Treasury Department. He said that Simons had told him that currency surplus was used to make up coin deficiency, and that Judge Underwood, of Virginia, was loaned the public money by Seth Johnson, the interest clerk of the Department, with the knowledge of the Assistant Secretary, and that the public funds were largely used in response to private demands. He gave the name of Matthew Richardson, of Albany, an ex-clerk in the Redemption Division of the Treasury Department, who, he said, could show that money said to have been destroyed was purloined and put in circulation again. He said that Fox, who got his data upon the order of Secretary Boutwell, also got the ink copy of his letter to Gen. Spinner, calling his attention to these frauds; but he furnishes the original in lead pencil, from which he says the others were copied. He gave the committee a full statement of all his points, and the names of a number of witnesses to prove them. It seems that the man Richardson, whom he gives as one of his witnesses, has himself been here this Winter, undertaking to get this matter investigated, but received but little encouragement. On Jan. 19 he wrote a prominent Democratic Senator, urging an investigation, saying in substance. "I can furnish you with plenty of material for investigation in the office of the late Treasurer, F. E. Spinner, which will certainly prove that he was not the faithful guardian of the people's interest that he has credit for, and I will also show the manner G. S. Boutwell treated my petition for an investigation. I can furnish proof that millions were destroyed by the redemption division, wherein the Secretary's orders were evaded by certain person or persons, employes of the Treasurer's office. I can in two cases prove false certificates, accounting for loss and irregular distribution of cash and statistical matter wherein the Government was at a loss. The particulars and full extent of this matter I cannot state fully without I was in Washington. I was there for this purpose the 24th of December, but Congress had adjourned over the holidays, therefore I was unable to accomplish my purpose."

The story of Prender was received by the committee, and they are a little dubious as to the result of an investigation of it; but they will put Prender on oath to-morrow, and then hear what he has to say. One of the members of the committee, Mr. Savage, of Ohio, will to-morrow move that the investigation of these charges shall be open to the public, he taking the ground very justly that the public are entitled to know the extent and value of the testimony adduced in support of the grave charge Prender makes.

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

TESTIMONY THE CAULFIELD COMMITTEE DO NOT CONSIDER IMPORTANT—MR. AKERMAN ANSWERS FULLY, BUT UNDER PROTEST—DEMOCRATIC ELECTION FRAUDS SHOWN UP.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Attorney General Akerman gave his testimony to-day before the Committee on the Department of Justice. Certain parts of it he gave under protest, explaining that the questions asked related to the official intercourse between the President and the members of his Cabinet, and Mr. Akerman thought that if it were conceded that investigating committees could push their inquiries into the secrecy of the Cabinet councils, it would prevent the free and unrestricted intercourse which ought to exist between the President and the Cabinet officers. This was the only objection he had to answering yesterday, and protesting that the committee in their questions were entering upon ground that should be kept clear from Congressional inquiries, he answered fully and freely in regard to the payment of money to Davenport from the secret service fund. The members of the committee, speaking about his testimony, say that it was unimportant. They mean by that that it did not afford any support to the awful charges of fraud and corruption which they sent forth to the world a few days ago on the testimony of Detective Whitley. Mr. Akerman regarded the use of the money as entirely within the law. It was paid to Davenport to detect and punish frauds or crimes against the United States, and that was the purpose for which the money was appropriated. He replied in the most positive way to questions touching the political designs of the various officers, that the money was not paid to Davenport with any expectation or intention that it should be used in any manner whatever for the control of elections. The money was paid, without regard to its effect on the elections, to punish and detect crimes, and if any election was influenced by such detection and punishment, the responsibility did not rest with the Government. Mr. Akerman put on the record of the committee considerable interesting testimony in regard to the enormous frauds in New-York and in the South committed by Democrats in years prior to 1872. This Mr. Caulfield does not like. Mr. Akerman, gave it as his opinion that Davenport's work prevented the casting of twenty thousand fraudulent votes in New-York in 1872.

THE DISTRICT BOARD OF HEALTH.

AN EXPLANATION BY DRS. COX AND BLISS OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY CAME IN POSSESSION OF THE STOCK IN THE ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Since the disclosures several days ago concerning the payments of stock in the Odorless Excavating Company to Drs. Cox and Bliss, of the Board of Health, those gentlemen have been before the committee and given their explanations. The statements of both agree in the main facts. They say that they were invited to New-York to witness the trial of an invention for the purpose of removing night soil. They were very much pleased as physicians and sanitarians with the efficiency of the machine, and accepted a proposition to aid in its introduction into other cities than the City of Washington, and it was agreed that they should receive, for their efforts in advertising the invention, a one-sixth interest in the company. It was specifically agreed that they should have nothing to do with influencing its use in this city, nor were they to share in any profits that might ever accrue under any contracts here. Dr. Bliss says the agreement was in writing, but it has disappeared. The New-York invention was afterward consolidated with the Baltimore company's invention, and the contracts for work in this city were made with the Baltimore company. Drs. Cox and Bliss presented their claims for the value of the interest which they had acquired in the New-York company, and were finally allowed in compensation the $10,000 of stock each, which it was before proved had been paid to them. They afterward disposed of it, receiving somewhere from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred dollars each for their interest. There is a discrepancy on this point which is not material. From the statements of the two doctors, it appears that they received this money for advertising the New-York invention, and Dr. Bliss admitted that the offer was probably made to them on account of their connection with the Board of Health in this city, of which they were members at the time the agreement was made in New-York.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

AN ICE CONTRACTOR'S CLAIM, AND HOW IT WAS PAID—THE EMMA MINE COMPANY'S PAPERS RECEIVER BY THE COMMITTEE—GREAT SECRECY OBSERVED ABOUT THEIR CONTENTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In 1872 Joseph Parish, of this city, secured, among other contracts, one to furnish the Medical Department of the Army at points on the Mississippi River ice to the value of $31,000. The ice was to be receipted for as delivered, by weight, but in carrying out the contract the ice was weighed as shipped, and melting upon the passage, not half was ever delivered at the points named in the contract. Parish made an attempt to have his claim for the full amount adjusted, and showed funds to the chief of the division in the Treasury Department to the amount of $5,000, which, he stated, should go for a campaign fund, if the claim was allowed. The chief of the division did not seem to see the point, and refused to pass the claim. While he was absent, however, the claim was passed by a person temporarily in charge, who soon after resigned and commenced the practice of law in this city, which he still continues. The claim was supported by letters from various officers, but not by the terms of Parish's contract. This matter was brought to the attention of the committee of the House on the Real Estate Pool to-day, and referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department after the examination of one witness.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House some time since requested Mr. McDougal, the President of the Emma Mine Company, to furnish the committee all the papers in possession of the company that would aid them in the investigation of Gen. Schenck's connection therewith. All the papers that Mr. McDougal is willing to furnish arrived and were considered in the committee this morning. They are of such a character that the strictest secrecy as to their contents is enjoined upon all the members of the committee. One of the members said to-day that it would not be just to Gen. Schenck to divulge their contents until he has an opportunity to explain certain matters in connection with them, which he will be called upon to do next Tuesday. The original letter of resignation of his directorship in the Emma Mining Company is among the papers, and the difference between it and those already presented to the committee as such letters of resignation is said to be the principal matter requiring explanation. The papers were all given to Mr. Hewitt, who is expected to guard them with especial care from members of the press.

A SON AND DAUGHTER DROWNED.

IOWA CITY, April 25.—As Prof. Parker, of the State University, was rowing on the river this afternoon with his family, the boat capsized, and his daughter, aged [illegible]teen, and son, aged fifteen, were drowned.

WASHINGTON.

A DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE CLERK.

THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM TENDERLY TREATED BY HIS PARTY FRIENDS—A PROTEST FROM REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The tenderness with which the Democratic members of the House Committee on Military Affairs are conducting the investigation into the charges made against Gen. Boughton, clerk of that committee, called forth an earnest protest to-day from the Republican members of the committee. Boughton is charged with entering into collusion with distillers to defraud the Government while he was Assessor of Internal Revenue in Texas, and it is a matter of record that he was indicted for this offense. Col. Bridgeland, who was Supervisor, testified before the committee that he seized the distillery for violation of law, and that the proprietors confessed that by an arrangement with Boughton the spirits manufactured were divided between themselves and Boughton, no taxes being paid on the product of the distillery. In order to break down Bridgeland, a malicious prosecution was instituted against him, and the committee seem to have been directing their efforts to investigate these charges thus concocted rather than those against their clerk. The Republican members several days ago requested that the witnesses upon whose testimony the indictment was found against Boughton should be summoned from Texas, but no notice was taken of this request by the Chairman, Gen. Banning. To-day Gen. MacDougall, of New-York, informed the committee that it was time to end this farce, and either commence at once to investigate the charges against Boughton or abandon the matter entirely. The committee was instructed by the House to inquire into the charges against Boughton, and he was tired of listening to the testimony of a witness named Moore, who knew nothing pertinent to the investigation, and whom the Chairman again called to testify to-day. He wanted the witnesses summoned from Texas who were acquainted with the facts in the case. This vigorous protest led to some sparring between members of the committee, the Chairman contending that it would involve too much expense to summon these witnesses. A resolution was offered to summon, but this was voted down by the Democratic members. It is evident from this action that they do not intend to prosecute any investigation into the charges made against their late Clerk.

DELAY IN THE APPROPRIATIONS.

SLOW MANNER OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE—THREE BILLS NOW IN CHARGE OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House to-day resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, and succeeded in finishing four pages of it. After spending a full week in general discussion upon this bill, the House commenced its consideration by paragraphs on the 24th of March, a full calendar month ago. Since then the bill has been considered in Committee of the Whole eleven distinct times upon as many different days, and when the House adjourned to-day but forty-one pages of the sixty-eight embraced in the bill were finished. At this rate it will require twenty-four additional days to complete the bill in Committee of the Whole, and should the House devote itself exclusively to its consideration it will require, at the same rate, nine consecutive days to report it for final action. Unless greater expedition is used in the consideration of the annual appropriation bills, all of them will not be passed before the end of the fiscal year, which would lead to serious embarrassment in the conduct of the public business.

The Senate to-day insisted upon their amendments made to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, and requested a Committee of Conference, which was granted by the House. This makes the third regular appropriation bill now in charge of Conference committees, as follows: The Military Academy, Deficiency, and Consular and Diplomatic bills.

The Committee on Appropriations to-day completed the Post Office bill. They have struck out the provision made for transporting the mails at a greater rate of speed than thirty miles per hour. The effect of this will be to cut off the fast mails unless continued by the courtesy of the companies.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME EXPOSED.

THE INDUCEMENTS HELD OUT TO A KENTUCKY DISTILLER TO TESTIFY AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—A PRIVATE INVESTIGATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—It seems that while the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department has been making a display of its public investigation concerning the vessel Mary Merritt, and the connection of Secretary Bristow with its release, there has also been going on before one of the subcommittees a private investigation of the Secretary. It seems that a man named Marks was interested in a distillery seized in Kentucky, when Mr. Bristow was District Attorney, and the company was made to pay a very heavy amount to the Government. The witness was summoned and privately examined by Mr. Bright. He has made an affidavit as to the inducement which was held out to him to testify against the Secretary. He says when he came to Washington he was met by Thornton Smith, a man of some unenviable notoriety, who said to Marks that he [Marks] had stated not long since that $1,500 had been paid to Bristow for a compromise that had never reached the Treasury. Smith introduced Marks to Judge Bright, and the latter invited him to call at his room the next morning. The same evening that Marks was introduced to Judge Bright he had a talk with Smith, who said he had caught Bristow in this matter. Smith, according to the affidavit, used the following language: "Here is the thing about it. Bristow, Blaine, and Morton are candidates for the Presidency, and if we can get this down on Bristow we have him out, at least." The next morning, when Marks went down to call on Bright, he found Smith at Bright's room, and he says that Smith, in the presence of Bright, said: "Now, Mr. Marks, if the Democrats come into power, no doubt you can say you assisted some, and no doubt you would be entitled to an office." Mr. Bright answered, "No doubt, if he is worthy of such an office he might take his chance as well as anybody else." Marks, in his testimony before the committee, stated substantially the same things as are contained in his affidavit.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SINKING FUND.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE COMPANIES ASKED TO SUBMIT A METHOD OF MEETING THEIR INDEBTEDNESS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary has addressed to the Presidents of the Pacific Railroads the following letter, inviting proposals for a method of meeting their indebtedness to the Government:

CHAMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, April 25, 1876.

SIR: I am directed by the Committee on the Judiciary to request you to lay before the committee, within ten days from this date, such proposition as would be agreed to by the company of which you are President, as to the creation of a sinking fund to meet the principal and interest of the bonds advanced by the Government to said company, stating the amount which said company is willing, or would be willing, to pay into such fund annually, in half-yearly installments, for meeting the principal, and what sums, payable in like manner, to meet the interest when due, and such details as to the management of the fund as would be satisfactory to the company, but leaving out of any such proposition any offer to reconvey to the United States any of the land heretofore granted by the Government to the company, as the committee have already determined that it would be inexpedient to accede to such an offer.

This communication is addressed to you at this time with a view toward arriving at some satisfactory arrangement of the matter, if possible, and an early reply is respectfully requested. I have the honor to be very respectfully,

J. PROCTOR KNOTT, Chairman.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 25.

SENATE.

JAPANESE INDEMNITY FUND.

On motion of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, the Senate took up the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund. After discussion the bill was made the special order for to-day.

SURVEYING A RAILROAD ROUTE.

Mr. WEST, of Louisiana, moved to take up the Senate bill to survey the Austin Topolovampo Pacific route. Several Senators objected. Mr. WEST said the engineers who were to make the survey desired to do the work before the lapse of the season rendered it impossible.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, said he saw no grounds for the passage of this bill, though he hoped it would be taken up and disposed of. The motion to take up the bill was agreed to. The Committee on Railroads reported an amendment to reduce the appropriation from $25,000 to $15,000.

Mr. WEST referred to a report of a survey of the route made to Gen. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Corps, by several members of that corps, which was indorsed by Gen. Humphreys, and said the route had been recommended by the highest official authority.

Mr. EDMUNDS inquired where officers of the Army got authority to make the survey. He, for one, desired to enter his protest against this species of official conduct. In the present condition of the country Congress ought not to spend $15,000 to go into a reconnoissance for a railroad route. It would be a great deal better to save the money.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, moved to strike out the word "national," in the clause reading "A practicable route for a national rail highway." He said he knew of no such thing as a "national railway."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the bill be postponed indefinitely. After some discussion the motion was agreed to.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the Senate insisted on its amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and agreed to the conference asked for by the House.

Messrs. Morrill of Maine, Allison, and Davis were appointed members of the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate.

THE CONSULAR-DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION.

The Chair laid before the Senate the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, with the message from the House of Representatives refusing to concur in the Senate amendments to that bill.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and ask for a Committee of Conference. He said he had observed that in the House of Representatives the member reporting the bill had refused to ask for the Conference Committee. If the proposition was that the Senate should recede from its amendments to the bill, by which it had restored the service which had been mutilated, and saved the public service from disgrace, he was ready to meet it.

Mr. COCKRELL, of Missouri, moved that the Senate recede from its amendments to the bill.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, said a reformation by means of a wise economy was strenuously demanded in this country. It had been said that the cutting down of our diplomatic officers' salaries would be disgraceful to the country. There were other things than large salaries to reflect honor on the country. If men of improper character and a low tone of morals be sent abroad, money—no matter how bestowed—whether as a salary or not, would simply serve to make their vices more conspicuous. He did not think it necessary that any rebuke of the House of Representatives should be threatened. That body was a co-ordinate branch of Congress; if they did not act wisely or with good sense, they alone were responsible, and would suffer for it. He would vote in favor of the Senate amendments for the purpose of having the Conference Committee raised.

The motion to recede was rejected—yeas 4, nays 41—Messrs. Cockrell, Eaton, McCreery, and McDonald voting in the affirmative.

The motion of Mr. Sargent to ask for a Committee of Conference was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Sargent, Frelinghuysen, and Withers members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

SILVER COIN A LEGAL TENDER.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill to amend the laws relating to legal tender of silver coin.

Mr. BOGY, of Missouri, said that it was generally understood that silver had been demonetized by the act of 1873; but that act did not demonetize silver. Such a law never passed Congress, and it was only to be found in the revised code. It was a fraud, and had no business there. No law existed when that code was prepared saying silver should not be a legal tender.

Senator JONES, resuming his speech from yesterday, proceeded to argue that any attempt to substitute, by force of law, gold for silver in the money of a country, at a time when gold is becoming scarcer, either absolutely or relatively as to silver, must surely result in producing paper inflations. Paper notes, either representative or unrepresentative, are sure to be issued as substitutes for gold as it becomes scarce. Any attempt to artificially enhance the purchasing power of gold, either by demonetizing or partly demonetizing silver—and the act of 1873 is of this nature—is certain to invite or prolong the issuance of paper notes. This, then, is what the purblind, shortsighted advocates of a single metal, when both metals together are barely more than sufficient to prevent the world's stock of coin from falling behind the increase of population—this is what they would invite. The lesson is the same in all artificial or forced systems of currency. Money came into existence freely, and it has never yet yielded up its birthright. Legislation should not, legislation cannot, enthrall it. Beyond the scope of temporarily fixing the relation, which should be the mean, natural, or market relation between two metals, both of which are indispensable for the purpose of exchange; beyond manufacturing and unitizing coins, and punishing counterfeiters; in short, beyond the exercise of that surveillance, which may fitly be termed the police of money, legislation has neither rightful function nor power. All it can do beyond this is to confuse, deceive, injure, disturb, and to invite loss, discontent, turbulence, violence, and anarchy. The Senator next proceeded to show that it is impossible to resume specie payments in gold alone. The mines of all the world have not capacity to supply the world with gold enough to measure its exchanges without the co-ordinate employment of silver. Added to all forms of paper exchanges, and any form of representative or non-representative money, or of agencies for increasing the rapidity of circulation, and yet a certain quantity of the precious metals is needed at bottom as the foundation upon which the entire basis of credit, safe and unsafe, must rest. Now, how much does this indispensable quantity of the precious metals amount to at the present time? There is no difficulty in answering this question. The world's stock of coin is $5,700,000,000, of which nearly one-half is silver. Of this sum Europe, America, and the rest of the Occidental World employ about $3,600,000,000. Previous to the late demonetization of silver in the Latin Union, and in Germany and the United States, these $3,600,000,000 consisted of, let us say, $2,000,000,000 of gold and $1,600,000,000 of silver. They now consist of about $2,600,000,000 gold and $1,000,000,000 silver. By continuing to exclude silver from equal participation with gold in the currency of the United States, and attempting to resume specie payments, we occasion a demand for say $350,000,000 of gold wherewith to pay off the greenbacks and furnish bank reserves, and $50,000,000 of silver in lieu of the fractional notes. If we could obtain these $400,000,000 of metal without drawing it from other countries in Europe or America, they would add so much to the stock of coin in the Occidental World, which would then be $2,950,000,000 of gold and $1,050,000,000 of silver. This is the answer to the question so far as the Occidental World is concerned. The quantity of the precious metals needed for money and the basis of credit in the Occidental World—that is to say, the quantity needed to maintain prices at their present level—is at least $4,000,000,000. Of this sum the United States, if it succeeds in resuming specie payments will hold about $400,000,000, of which $350,000,000 must be in gold. Where is this to come from, asked the Senator. Anticipating the argument that no such sum is necessary to specie resumption, because prior to suspension in 1862 our entire stock of coin included not more than $225,000,000 of gold, he reminded the Senate that population since then had increased fifty per cent., and that in 1861 our whole circulating media consisted of $300,000,000 in coin and $200,000,000 in bank notes, which circulated within limited areas at or nearly par; whereas now it consists of not more than $100,000,000 of coin and some $850,000,000 of Government and bank paper, the latter circulating (throughout nearly the whole country) at about eighty-seven and a half cents to the dollar; say total circulation at par equal to $850,000,000. This is seventy per cent. more than the par circulation of 1861; an incontestable proof that exchanges have increased in volume at least seventy per cent. It cannot be doubted that the bulk of to-day's exchanges in this country is at least double that of a corresponding day in 1862. Put it at only seventy per cent. higher: then, in order to resume specie payments upon at least as firm a footing as specie payments stood in 1861, we shall require at least seventy per cent. more specie than we employed in 1861. Add seventy per cent. to $300,000,000 and you have $510,000,000. Allow $100,000,000 for specie already in the country, in the banks, in private hands, and in the vaults of the Treasury, and you will need $410,000,000 in order to resume—say for round figures $400,000,000 of specie—of which, under the act of 1873, about $350,000,000 must be in gold. I warn gentlemen to beware of making a mistake in respect to this matter, for a mistake will set us back many years. The British Government tried to resume in 1817, after a suspension of twenty years, but it failed, and suspension was deferred until 1824. If we try to resume in 1879 with $100,000,000, and fail, we may be set back a quarter of a century. Moreover, if we fail some clique of stock gamblers will make fifteen or twenty per cent. out of the operation. Knowing that $100,000,000 was the limit of the Government's ability to pay, they could easily make arrangements with the banks and depositories throughout the country to withdraw $100,000,000 of greenbacks on the eve of the day of resumption, and present them for payment at the Treasury. After having drawn the last dollar of specie out of the latter they could, by presenting an additional note, compel it to suspend again. Then gold would go up once more, perhaps to the full extent of the figure from which it would have fallen, and the clique could sell their specie in the market, and realize their profit. We cannot resume with $100,000,000, nor with $200,000,000. We have had $200,000,000 in specie in the Treasury on several occasions during the past ten years. If it is practicable to resume now with $100,000,000, why was it not practicable on those occasions with $200,000,000? It was certainly not for lack of desire on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, but simply that both the Secretary and Congress plainly saw that the thing could not be done. Where are the needed $350,000,000 of gold to come from. The annual gold product of the world is $97,500,000. More than half of this is needed in the arts. One and a half per cent. on $2,600,000,000, the present Occidental stock of gold, is needed for the maintenance of money to replace abrasion and loss. This is $39,000,000. Deduct these sums and there remains a surplus of $10,000,000 a year, out of which our needed $350,000,000 must come, unless it comes out of the existing stock in other countries. It would take thirty-five years to accomplish the result upon the most favorable hypothesis. But the increased population of the Occidental World, will make increased demand for gold exchanges and for its use in the arts, equal to at least six millions annually, and the annual product of gold is diminishing instead of increasing. When these elements of the circulation are all moderately provided for there will remain, perhaps, $500,000 per annum of surplus, and it will take 700 years to get our $350,000,000! And even this cannot be done unless Austria, Italy, and Russia shall leave us to monopolize all the gold we need before they reform their own debased currency. I tell you, gentlemen, the thing cannot be done! Redemption in gold is out of the question. It is not practicable financially, metallurgically, internationally, or politically; in short, it is not practicable at all. The stock of coin which forms the substratum of the world's prices is the accumulation of fifty centuries, and bargains are being made every day which cover long periods of time. To disturb these prices and contracts by forcing the exchanges of the country to be measured by a sum of specie so vastly less than its usual measure as $100,000,000 or even $200,000,000, would be tantamount to the violent destruction of vast interests and a wrenching of all the relations of industrial and social life.

The Senator proceeded to argue that we cannot get the gold from Europe with which to resume, because its whole supply is only $2,600,000, and on every one of these dollars stands a vast and almost toppling superstructure of credit in every conceivable form. To attempt it would produce such disturbance to commerce as would be disastrous. He then proceeded to contrast the ease of resuming specie payments in both the metals, or on the basis of the double standard. Then, instead of having to draw upon a fund of $2,600,000,000 and an annual supply of $97,500,000, we would have a fund of $5,700,000,000 and an annual supply of $170,000,000 to draw upon. Not only is the fund more than twice as great, and the supply nearly twice as great, but both the fund and the supply are more widely distributed. Instead of having to draw upon the Occident alone, we would have the whole world to draw upon. Three hundred and fifty millions in gold form one-seventh of the entire stock of that metal. The same sum in both the metals forms less than one-sixteenth of the entire stock. If a draft of one-seventh would occasion a fall in prices of fifteen per cent., a draft of less than one-sixteenth would occasion a decline of less than six per cent.; and, while fifteen per cent. during two and a half years—equal to six per cent. per annum—would sweep away all and more than all the profits of industry, which, on the whole, do not net over three or four per cent., six per cent. in two and a half years—equal to two and two-fifths per cent. per annum—would enable us to get back to a sound measure of values without the loss of more than a very small portion of our industrial profits. It has been objected to the monetization of silver by the United States that the Comstock lode was vomiting forth a vast surplus of that metal. It is only to be regretted that this is not the fact. The annual supply of precious metals has fallen from $223,000,000, in 1852, to $170,000,000 in 1875, with no prospect of increase in 1876. The combined product of the world is decreasing. If now the question be asked, where will you get your $350,000,000 from, upon which to resume? the best answer is, from the world at large; from a stock of $5,700,000,000 in gold and silver coin; from an annual supply of $170,000,000; from Europe, Mexico, and South America, and, best of all, from our own mines.

The Senator contends that the single standard is inequitable, and he accounted for the large profits in the trade with Asia to the single standard there. The existence of a double standard is a protection against fluctuations, so disastrous to business. The progress of civilization also was assumed to depend on the abundance of money resulting from a double standard, and coincidences in history were cited to show this relation. He also contended that the Constitution made both metals legal tender. The increase in prices incident to the increase in the supply of coin was cited in favor of the double standard. The Senator quoted in favor of the double standard Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, Baron Rothschild, and many others. In conclusion he thanked the Senate for their patient attention, and pleaded the importance of his theme in apology for his length. The present is the acceptable time to undo the unwitting and blundering work of 1873, and to render our legislation upon the subject of money consistent with the physical facts concerning the stock and supply of the precious metals throughout the world, and conformable to the Constitution of the country. We cannot, we dare not, avoid speedy action on this subject. Not only do reason, justice, and authority unite in urging us to retrace our steps, but the organic law commands us to do so, and the presence of peril enjoins what the law commands. By idly interfering with the standard of the country Congress has led the nation away from the realms of prosperity and thrust it beyond the boundaries of safety. To refuse to replace it upon its former vantage-ground would be to incur a responsibility and deserve a reproach greater than that which men have ever before felt themselves able to bear.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said he did not intend to say anything in reply to the honorable Senator from Nevada. His argument had been very able and instructive to every one. He [Mr. Sherman] wished only to correct a misapprehension which the Senator [Mr. Jones] had fallen into in regard to the act of 1873. That act was first introduced from the Treasury Department in 1870, more than three years before it passed. It was discussed, printed, and sent all over the country, especially to California. It was thoroughly examined, and passed the Senate in 1871, but failed in the House of Representatives. At the next session it was passed by the House and came to the Senate, where it was passed in 1873, so that the bill was really pending three years before it was passed. The act of 1873 did not make any material change in the then existing law, except it authorized the trade dollar to be coined, in order that the silver produced in this country might be sent to China in a convenient form. The act of 1873 did not demonetize silver, but, on the other hand, the act of 1853 did adopt the system of subsidiary coin and demonetized that coin. The old silver dollars were a legal tender.

Mr. LOGAN, of Illinois, said the old silver dollar was excluded by the act of 1873, and therefore none could be coined.

Mr. SHERMAN said the silver dollar was dropped in the act of 1873 because the silver dollar, as then coined, was worth more than a dollar in gold.

Mr. LOGAN argued that the effect of the act of 1873 was that every silver dollar in the country was bought up and sent to the melting pot, and it was more valuable to melt up than it was to use as a circulating medium. Inasmuch as the people of the country had been deprived of the right of paying in silver coin by the act of 1873 they would expect that when the silver dollar was restored it should be a legal tender. He would vote to strike out the clause in the bill reported by the committee making it a legal tender to the amount of $20 and leave it a legal tender for any amount.

Mr. BOGY, of Missouri, moved that the bill and pending amendments be printed. So ordered.

Pending discussion on the motion of Mr. Edmunds the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House by unanimous consent took up the District Tax bill, as amended by Mr. Neal's substitute providing a tax of one and a half per cent. on all property real and personal, and it was passed.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SINKING FUND.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report in relation to the Pacific railroads, proposing a bill requiring them to create a sinking fund to pay at maturity the principal and interest of the subsidy bonds issued to them by the Government. It embraces a discussion of the legal right of Congress to require this sinking fund, and the necessity and justice of it. Ordered printed and recommitted.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, at 1 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox, of New-York, in the Chair) on the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill, resuming it on page 37 of the bill, where provision is made for the mints.

Mr. PIPER, of California, moved to amend the item for the San Francisco Mint by increasing the appropriation for wages from $225,000 to $270,000.

Mr. RANDALL moved to amend the amendment by providing that the rate of wages paid at the San Francisco mint shall not exceed that paid at the Philadelphia mint by more than twenty-five per cent., (allowing fifteen per cent. for the difference between paper and gold, and ten per cent. for the cost of living.)

The question was taken on Mr. Piper's amendment after considerable debate, and it was rejected. The amendment offered by Mr. Randall was agreed to.

Mr. PIPER then moved to increase the appropriation for material for the San Francisco Mint from $75,000 to $140,000. Lost.

Propositions to increase the appropriation for mints at Carson City, Nev., and Denver, Colorado, were made and advocated by Messrs. Woodburn, of Nevada, and Patterson, of California, but they were rejected. In speaking in support of Mr. Woodburn's amendment, Mr. Page, of California, referred to the fact that the Carson City Mint was within twelve miles of the richest mines in the world, while the Philadelphia mint was not within 3,000 miles of silver or gold mines. A mint there was just as proper as a saw-mill on the prairie.

Mr. O'BRIEN, of Maryland, moved to insert an item of $14,000 to carry on an assay office in the mint buildings at New-Orleans. After a long discussion it was adopted.

Mr. DAVIS, of North Carolina, moved to insert an item of $4,000 for the Mint at Charlotte, N. C. After another long discussion the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. BENNETT, of Idaho, an item of $5,000 was also inserted for an assay office at Boise City.

The question of the compensation of Territorial Judges (fixed in the bill at $2,500) gave rise to discussion, most of the speeches being against the utter inadequacy of that compensation. Mr. CANNON, of Utah, illustrated it by the statement that the Territorial Legislature of Utah made an appropriation to increase the compensation of the United States Judges, who acted there in a dual capacity.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, expressed his astonishment at Mr. Cannon's statement, and intimated that any Federal Judge who received compensation from any outside source deserved impeachment.

THE IMPEACHMENT REJOINDER.

The consideration of the bill was interrupted to allow Mr. Lord, of New-York, Chairman of the Impeachment Managers, to present a rejoinder to the demurrer filed by W. W. Belknap. The paper was read, and is to the effect that the House of Representatives says that the first replication to the plea of Belknap is sufficient in law for the House to maintain its articles of impeachment, and that the Senate as a Court of Impeachment has jurisdiction to try the same, and that as Belknap has not answered such articles of impeachment or in any manner denied the same, the House of Representatives prays judgment thereon according to law. As to the first and second subdivisions of the rejoinder to the second replication of the House to the plea of the defendant, wherein the defendant demands trial according to law, the House in behalf of itself and of all people of the United States does the like, and as to the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth subdivisions of the rejoinder, the House asserts that it ought not to be barred from having and maintaining articles of impeachment against the defendant, because it denies every argument in such rejoinder which denies or traverses the acts or intents charged against the defendant, and it reaffirms the truth of the latter; therefore, the House of Representatives prays for judgment according to law.

The paper was approved by the House, and the Clerk was ordered to file it with the Secretary of the Senate.

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL RESUMED.

The consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill was then resumed, the question being on an amendment offered by Mr. Hurlbut, of Illinois, to increase the compensation of Territorial Judges from $2,500 to $3,000.

After further discussion the vote was taken by the tellers, but as there was no quorum voting it was agreed that the amendment should be offered in the House and voted on.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment forbidding Territorial Judges to accept any compensation except that provided by Congress.

Mr. STEELE, of Wyoming, opposed the amendment as one which would drive every competent Judge in the Territories to resign.

The amendment was agreed to.

After disposing of six pages of the bill, progressing as far as the provisions for the War Department, the committee rose, and the House at 6 o'clock adjourned.

THE WATER FRONT.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH THE DOCK DEPARTMENT.

The joint committee of commercial bodies, called together by the Council of Political Reform, to consider the propriety of suspending work on the stone bulkheads now in progress by the Dock Department, met yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Lawrence Turnure presiding. Mr. William T. Booth, Chairman of the sub-committee, gave an account of the work performed by that body, and presented a resolution, the substance of which was published in THE TIMES yesterday, calling upon the Dock Commissioners to suspend all work except on such portions of the bulkhead as are now ready for the stone masonry, to finish Pier No. 1 at its present terminus, and providing for the appointment of a conference committee from the various commercial bodies. Mr. Booth next read a letter from Mr. Wales, President of the Dock Commissioners, in which he said that the whole cost of building the bulkhead wall between Canal and West Eleventh streets will be about six hundred thousand dollars. Of this amount $300,000 will be necessary to complete such portions of the wall as are now in process of construction, and about three hundred thousand dollars to construct the bulkhead wall not yet commenced. There are seven new piers to be constructed in this locality, and one pier in addition, which has been begun. To complete all these piers, to remove all the old ones, and to dredge thoroughly where the present piers stand, will probably cost about $540,000. These piers, when completed, will, he says, add very largely to the revenues of the department, and will prove a most profitable investment. This makes a total expense, for all purposes of construction in this district, of about $1,140,000. This sum, however, will not be all expended this year. In the section referred to the expenditure will be about $440,000. Provision has been made to complete pier No. 1, which, with some general work, and the expenses of the Commission, will bring the expenditure for the year up to $750,000. Commissioner Dimock invited a conference from all the commercial bodies at an early date, when the department would give them all the information in its power. After some further discussion the resolution of the sub-committee was passed. The Conference Committee is to consist of three delegates from each of the following bodies: The Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange, the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, the Cheap Transportation Association, the Cotton Exchange, the Ship-owners' Association, and the Council of Political Reform.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Broadway National Bank, the Marine National Bank, Chaffee, Shreve & Co.; Luther P. Tucker, and other creditors of Charles G. Judson, rubber goods, at No. 76 Worth street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy against him. Their claims amount to $25,300.

At a meeting of creditors of Cornelius J. Bushnell yesterday, at the office of Register Allen, Mr. John H. Miller, of No. 25 Nassau street, was chosen Assignee. The following debts were proved: Sendor Asiatic Silver Company, $132,037 31; Erastus Corning, Albany, N. Y., $33,059 32; Brayhow, Ives & Co., New-York City, $5,000, and William M. White, New-Haven, Conn., $32,000.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. & W. Chapin, lumber, at the foot of West Twenty-third street, by sixteen of their creditors, whose claims amount to over one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The following are the largest creditors: Estate of Thomas Christy, $91,553 87; W. H. & H. C. Ball, $16,207 08; John C. Cameron, $6,435 64; Charles S. Sisson, $4,165.

At a meeting of the creditors of Arnold & Banning, silk commission dealers, of No. 56 Lispenard street, held at the office of George C. Lay, No. 257 Broadway, a statement was submitted showing liabilities of $145,781 81; nominal assets, $168,113 12; actual assets, $124,657 66. The creditors unanimously accepted a compromise at sixty-five cents, payable in notes at three and six months. The suspension of the firm was due to the decline in the large stock of goods on hand for which they had accepted, and on which they found it impossible to realize in time to meet their engagements.

A VALUABLE RELIC DISCOVERED.

Mr. Matthew Smith, a contractor, while making excavations in Hudson avenue, near York street, Brooklyn, recently found the slab which had been placed over the bones of the Revolutionary patriots who perished in the prison ships in the Wallabout. The slab is in a remarkable state of preservation, the inscription being clear and legible. It is of red sandstone, three feet six inches long and two feet wide, and bears the following inscription:

> In the name of the Spirits of the Departed Free.
> Sacred to the memory of that portion of American seamen, soldiers, and citizens who perished in the cause of liberty and their country on board the prison ships of the British (during the revolutionary war) at Wallabout.
>
> This is the corner stone of the vault, which contains their relics, erected by the Tammany Society or Columbian Order of the City of New-York. The ground for which was bestowed by John Jackson, Nassau Island, Season of Blossoms, year of discovery the 316th, of the institution the 19th, and of American Independence the 32nd.
>
> APRIL, the 6th, 1808.
>
> JACOB VANDERVOORT,
> JOHN JACKSON,
> BURDET STRYKER,
> ISAACHER COZZENS,
> ROBERT TOWNSEND,
> BENJAMIN WATSON,
> SAMUEL COWDREY,
> Wallabout Committee.
> WM. & DAVID CAMPBELL, Builders.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA.

Negotiations are reported to be in progress for the settlement of the difficulties between the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company and the Panama Railroad Company. The latter corporation demand, it is stated, from the railroads which control the Pacific Mail Company that they shall lease the road and guarantee an annual dividend of twenty per cent. to the stockholders. The Union Pacific Company, controlled by Jay Gould, are willing, it is said, to guarantee twelve per cent. per annum to the Panama company, but the little road is holding out for a larger percentage. Rumor says that it is likely a compromise will soon be effected. The upward tendency of Pacific Mail stock yesterday shows that there is something in the reports in circulation.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE ALUMNI.

The third social meeting of the Alumni Association of Columbia College was held at Delmonico's last evening, Dr. Henry Drisler presiding. Among those present were Mr. De Peyster, President of the Historical Society; Thomas W. Chrystie, Seth Low, Rev. Mytton Maury, and William C. Schermerhorn. After a brief introductory address by Dr. Drisler, Prof. Augustus C. Merriam delivered an address on the "Cyprian and Trojan Excavations of Cesnola and Schliemann," in which the value of the treasures exhumed, as illustrating development in art, was minutely and carefully considered. At the conclusion of the address a vote of thanks to the author was passed. A resolution was also carried inviting the members of the Senior Class to participate in the next social meeting of the Alumni. The meeting closed with a collation.

LAW REPORTS.

HOW A BANK WAS MANAGED.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE OF JOHN H. PLATT AGAINST MATTHEW P. BEMIS AND WILLIAM VAN NAME—THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK'S AFFAIRS.

Some very curious developments in regard to the management of the Market Savings Bank were brought to light before Judge Larremore and a jury, in Part III. of the Supreme Court, yesterday, in the trial of the case of John H. Platt, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Bank, against Matthew P. Bemis and William Van Name. Henry R. Conkling was formerly joined as a defendant, but is now deceased. Van Name and Conkling were in 1869, respectively, President and Secretary of the institution. The plaintiff sues to recover over thirty-seven thousand dollars and interest, making about sixty thousand dollars in all, which he claims the defendant Van Name and Conkling took from the bank and lost in stock speculations. The money was taken from the bank on three separate drafts, on July 9, 13, and 16, 1869, and was charged as a call loan to Messrs. Clapp & Grinnell, who had nothing to do with the transaction. Bemis is charged with being concerned in the speculations, he having given Van Name and Conkling the information on which they acted.

The defendant's counsel in his opening said that in the Spring of 1869 Bemis, who was then a member of the Legislature, had made an arrangement with a man named A. Maynard, now deceased, to speculate in stocks, mainly of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad. Bemis was to give the information on which to work and Maynard was to furnish the money. They were quite successful in their operations, and divided considerable profits between them. Conkling, learning of the matter, went to Bemis and suggested that they make speculations on a larger scale, as he had a friend in the country who was willing to advance almost any amount of money. Conkling said that his party insisted that Bemis and Van Name should be the prominent parties in the transaction. An agreement was then made by which Van Name was to lend the support of his name, Bemis to give his name and the information he could gather, and Conkling, through his friend, was to furnish the money. Several small speculations were indulged in to the profit of all the parties concerned. A few days prior to July 9, 1869, they agreed to purchase 5,000 shares of New-York Central stock. Conkling said he could not raise the money for a few days. On July 9, however, he deposited $30,000 as margin for the shares. Four days later he deposited a similar amount, and on the 16th he deposited $40,000, making $100,000 as margin. The stock was then selling at 200 and was rapidly advancing. At that time, the defendants say, they gave Conkling the power to manage the stock transactions. They say that he took checks, signed by Van Name as President of the bank, in blank and fraudulently filled them in with the amounts which he afterward deposited as margins. A short time afterward, while Conkling was out of town, Bemis and Van Name got their brokers to sell out 2,000 shares of the Central stock at a good profit, and they were having the remainder sold when Conkling returned and countermanded the order to sell. He also purchased back the 2,000 shares. The defendants claim that had they not been interfered with in this manner they would have cleared the stock at a great profit. At any rate the stock was carried until the "Black Friday" of Sept. 23, 1869, when it, in common with other securities, fell enormously in value. The brokers called for $250,000 additional margin. At this time the defendants claim they were first informed by Conkling that $59,000 of the margin already deposited belonged to the bank. There was no time to call a meeting of the bank Trustees to consult about the matter, and so the parties, without any authorization from the Trustees, took $250,000 of the bank's securities and pledged them to the brokers. The parties to the transaction lost $37,000 by the shrinkage in values which followed, but they restored the securities and the remainder of the money to the bank.

Bemis, when put on the stand as a witness yesterday, stated that the information on which he speculated came from Horace F. Clark, now deceased. In general terms the witness told the same story as given by his counsel, but added a few details to the narrative. He said that his acquaintance with Clark, Vanderbilt's son-in-law, began in the year when he (the witness) was first elected to the Assembly, and before his election. Clark was the silent partner of the firm of brokers with which witness dealt. The witness did not give Maynard information of what was going on at Albany, but merely of the points he got from Clark. On Black Friday the stock fell from 217 to 146. The witness, when asked whether he was a member of the Assembly Committee on Railroads at the time, said that he thought he was but was not sure. The case will be continued to-day.

SUIT IN ADMIRALTY.

Judge Blatchford rendered a decision yesterday in the suit in admiralty of John H. Allen against the barks Herald and Gerhard Wessels, the trial of which occupied about three weeks' time during the last Admiralty Term of the United States District Court. The Herald sailed from Liverpool, for Colon, Central America, in August, 1874, Charles Rasmussen being then master. At Colon the vessel was chartered to go to the Mosquito Coast and load mahogany for England. Upon this voyage, it is reported, serious injuries were sustained, and the vessel put back to Colon, where, at the instance of the Captain, a public sale was ordered, which was made in January, 1875. It was alleged in the libel that the facts did not justify the condemnation, and that the material statements were false. That the vessel was perfectly seaworthy, and could have been repaired at a small expense at Colon, and that the proceedings were consummated by the wrongful and fraudulent contrivance of Capt. Rasmussen, and to these the respondent set up a general denial. In his decision, Judge Blatchford says:

> Within the principles laid down by the Supreme Court I think the libel in this case must be dismissed. The vessel was in such a condition, and the necessity was so urgent, as to justify the sale. There was a necessity for the sale within the meaning of the commercial law, because nothing better could be done for the owner. The honesty and good faith of the master in making the sale are satisfactorily shown. The master could not, within a reasonable time, have consulted the owner, and he called to his aid disinterested persons of skill and experience, competent to advise him, and who, after a survey of the vessel, advised her sale. He was at a great distance from the owner and had no direct means of communicating with him. He had no money and no credit, and the repairs that were necessary could not be made at the place where he was. I see nothing to impeach the good faith of the claimant or of the respondent, who has answered. The libel is dismissed with costs.

A FORGER DISCHARGED.

The trial of Henry C. Cole, the notorious forger and counterfeiter, charged with uttering and forging Allentown (Penn.) School District bonds to the amount of $10,000, which were sold to William Muir, a broker, of N. 115 Broadway, on Nov. 9, 1871, was resumed before Judge Sutherland yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Charles W. Brooke, counsel for the prisoner, called a number of witnesses, including Robert Pinkerton, head of the Detective Agency, ex-Justice Hogan, Sergt. Phillips, and a number of officers of the Secret Service Bureau, to prove an alibi, and to show that the testimony of Mr. Miner was entirely unworthy of credit. Cole himself then took the stand, and denied ever having forged or uttered the bonds in question, or being in Miner's office on the day mentioned. In answer to Assistant District Attorney Bell, Cole admitted his whole life had been spent in questionable transactions. He said that he had been arrested for dealing in counterfeit money, and had served a term of five years in the State Prison for counterfeiting. After the summing-up addresses of Mr. Brooke for the defense and Assistant District Attorney Bell for the prosecution, Judge Sutherland delivered an elaborate charge, and the jury, after several hours' deliberation, rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged. Cole was immediately rearrested by Under Sheriff Cummings, who held an execution against him on a judgment obtained by the purchasers of the forged bonds in a civil suit in Kings County. Mr. Brooke announced that he would at once sue out a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of the prisoner.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 25.—In the Court of Appeals, to-day, the following motions were made: In the reapplication of George Hitchcock, an attorney, of Rhode Island, for admission to the Bar of New-York State, the papers were submitted by John E. Burrill. People ex rel. Stockwell vs. Walter—Motion to have return amended.—Motion dismissed on the ground that it should be made in the court below. S. Hand for motion. People ex rel. Mott vs. Board of Supervisors.—Motion to correct rem. A. J. Parker for motion; J. I. Werner opposed. Evertsen vs. National Bank of Newport.—Motion to amend. Judge N. C. Moak for motion; S. Hand opposed. Decision ordered modified. Crosby vs. Cratts.—Motion to open default. Mr. Schoville for motion; S. Hand opposed.

The following appeals from orders were entered: No. 146—Dinsmore vs. Adams; argued by W. W. MacFarland for appellant, John E. Burrill for respondent. No. 337—Cambios vs. Butterfield; argued by Andrew Boardman for appellant, John E. Burrill for respondent. No. 354—Person vs. Perdee; argued by S. S. Rogers for appellant, N. C. Moak for respondent. No. 368—Hotchkiss vs. Piatt; argued by Austen G. Fox for appellant, Thomas E. Hubbard for respondent. No. 370—People ex rel. White vs. Burroughs; argued by James W. Povert for appellant, Mr. Prince for respondent.

General Calendar.—No. 67½—Kingston Bank vs. Eiting; argument resumed and concluded. No. 171—Thomas T. Church, appellant, vs. The Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, respondent; argued by N. C. Moak for appellant, Philip Crooke for respondent.

The following decisions were handed down: Motion granted, on payment of $10 costs of remittitur, and $10 cost of motion—People ex. rel. Corwin vs. Walter. Judgment reversed, and new trial granted, costs to abide event—Bissell vs. Griggs. Leetch vs. Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company. Judgment affirmed, with costs—Gould vs. Booth, Green vs. Eldred, Cox vs. Wightman, The Washoe Tool Company vs. The Hibernia Insurance Company, Turner vs. Keller, Van Kewren vs. Corkins, Kellogg vs. Thompson, Allison vs. William E. Weller, Allison vs. Theron Weller, Slater vs. Emblison, Jones vs. Norwood, Parsons vs. Sutton, Hascall vs. Life Association of America, and McGrill vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Order of General Term affirmed and judgment for plaintiff on verdict with costs—Ingersoll vs. N. Y. C. & C. R. R. Order affirmed and judgment absolute for defendant on stipulation, with costs—Popham vs. Cole. Order of General Term reversed and judgment on report of Referee affirmed, with costs—Rice vs. Masley. Appeal dismissed, with costs—Brownell vs. Akin.

Following is the day calendar for Wednesday, April 26: Nos. 172, 173, 166, 170, 24, 27, 33, and 84.

COURT NOTES.

In the suit of Starr & Marcus against Van Volkenburgh, the jury in Part I. of the Common Pleas Court gave a verdict for the defendant yesterday.

The foreclosure suit brought by Cornelia W. Haven against the Four-in-Hand Club, Leonard W. Jerome, and William R. Travers, was ordered to be heard before a Referee yesterday.

Chief Justice Daly heard further testimony for the plaintiff in the Trieste-Romans' divorce case yesterday, and Justice Otterbourg took occasion, while on the stand as a witness, to vindicate his own part in the matter, and to denounce the plaintiff's conduct.

William F. Kintzing obtained from Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, a writ of error in the case of James Moore, tried and convicted by Recorder Hackett in March last of larceny by trick and device, in robbing an immigrant of $70. He was sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, issued an order yesterday requiring Controller Green to show cause on the 28th inst. why he should not be punished for contempt in refusing to sign the City's lease of the premises in Chambers street occupied by the Marine Court. A mandamus ordering him to do this was recently granted.

The examination into the case of David Swayne, alias James Wilson, charged with having robbed James Terhune, a messenger of the Seventh Ward Bank of $2,113 65 in gold certificates and drafts, on the 15th inst., was held yesterday before Justice Morgan at the Washington Place Police Court, and decision withheld until this afternoon.

Bernard S. Levi applied to Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday for a mandamus to compel the County Clerk to permit him to compare lists of judgments from 1868 to May 1, 1876 with the entries in the docket books in the County Clerk's office. Judge Barrett denied the application because May 1, 1876, had not yet arrived.

The case of Paulina Oberwarth against Cochrane, McLean & Co. was brought to trial before Judge Van Hoesen in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The plaintiff sues to recover $3,000 for goods seized by a Marshal at the suit of the defendants for a debt due by her husband. The defendants claim that the goods were the latter's, as he purchased them. A sealed verdict was ordered.

The case of Van Buren Ryerson against Thaddeus Judson was brought to trial before Chief Justice Monell in Part I of the Superior Court yesterday. The plaintiff sues for $15,000, the value of shares of the stock of the New-York Attrition and Pulverizing Company, which he alleges the defendant was to deliver over to third parties. The defendant claims that he was in partnership with the plaintiff, and that they had an accounting and settlement.

The reports of the Commissioners in two street opening cases were submitted to Judge Barrett for approval yesterday. In the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-first street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River, the total assessments are $4,110 56, all being levied on the property-owners. In the opening of F street the costs are $2,133 05 and the damages awarded $12,918, making a total of $15,051 05, of which $7,514 05 is made a general City charge, and the remainder is levied on the owners of property.

The contest over the Holbrook estate was continued before Judge Van Vorst, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday. Ephraim Holbrook, the testator, died in 1852, and his Executors bring the present action to determine the effect of his will, by which special legacies were given to twenty-two charitable organizations, to the Board of Education, to twenty-four School Trustees, and to the City. About three hundred thousand dollars of property is involved in the dispute, and about twenty lawyers are engaged in the case.

In the suit of Koch and others against Whitehouse and others, the counsel appeared before Judge Speir, in the Superior Court, Special Term, to settle the terms of the order denying an injunction to restrain the defendants from dispossessing the plaintiffs from the premises at No. 287 Broadway. Counsel for the plaintiffs desired to have inserted in the order "with leave to renew the application on further affidavits." Judge Speir denied this however. The counsel will make another application on an order to show cause. They claim that the plaintiffs are not yet dispossessed as all of their goods are not out of the premises.

The case of the United States against William Orth and others, in the United States District Court, to recover taxes and penalties amounting to $6,346, on the manufacture of stills and worms alleged to be for the purpose of making glycerine, was concluded yesterday. Judge Blatchford charged the jury that the intent in the manufacture was not to be considered, but if it was found that the articles were capable of distilling spirits, they must return a verdict for the Government. The jury, however, after a few moments' absence, returned a verdict for the defendants on all the points. Motion for a new trial was made and taken under advisement. Assistant District Attorney Roger M. Sherman for the Government; Henry Daily for the defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Judgments Granted—Fearing vs. Cornish; Miller vs. Cornish; Morgan vs. Wellis et al.

The People, &c., vs. Robie et al.—The application must be denied.

Tuthill vs. McGovern.—Motion denied.

The Mayor, &c., vs. Stofford.—The plaintiff may move for an injunction (if so advised) upon these papers. But I think the prospects of success are doubtful, and certainly no temporary injunction should be granted without hearing the defendant.

Motions Granted.—Burnham vs. Adriance; Spring vs. Spaulding; Same vs. Same.

Von Schiller vs. Von Schiller.—Counsel fee of $50 and alimony at the rate of $8 per week awarded.

Watrous vs. Fernbacher.—Extra allowance of five per cent. granted.

Cutting vs. Stevens.—Motion for Receiver granted.

Report Confirmed and Order Granted.—In the matter of the application of Department of Public Works, &c., relative to laying out a new street, running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, easterly from King's Bridge road, across Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, &c.

Rasines vs. Ambrose et al.—It would be grossly inequitable to deprive Mills and Ambrose of the right to defend, as between Vyse and themselves there was no reason why they should assume the mortgage, and at all events the plaintiff did not take title upon the faith of such assumption. They ought to be allowed to defend as in the claim for deficiency, upon payment of $15 costs and $10 costs of motion. Order to be settled on notice.

In the Matter of Conover.—I am not satisfied with the proofs of identity and age. This mode of taking testimony in such matters is very unsatisfactory, and why not the mother examined upon these proofs. I do not feel justified in directing the payment of the money.

Tytler vs. The Board of Revision.—The Court of Appeals has awarded full costs in each case, such is its judgment embodied in each remittitur. It is not for the court below to say that the respondent shall have costs in but one action, or but part costs in all the actions save one. That was a matter upon which the judgment of the Court of Appeals should have been specially invoked. The motion must be denied with $10 costs of one motion.

By Judge Lawrence.

Yerks vs. Salomon.—If I correctly understand counsel, this case has once been settled, and each party now desires to insert something in the case which does not appear in the stenographer's minutes. As I have no means of ascertaining the details of the trial, and as my memory does not enable me to determine which party is right, I must be guided by the notes of the stenographer. The amendment cannot be granted, except on consent.

By Judge Brady.

Opinion.—In the matter of the application of Bernard S. Levy for a writ of mandamus.

Woods vs. Birdsall.—The affidavits submitted on the releasing are extremely contradictory, and render a trial just. The default will be opened on the following conditions: Judgment and proceedings to stand as security; defendants to accept notice of trial for May term; cause to be placed on the short calendar; defendants to pay $10 costs of the motion; order to be returnable to me on the 27th April by leaving same at Chambers; costs to be paid on the 29th of April, 1876.

By Judge Donohue.

Motion Denied—In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Martha Celina Brown et al. Infants.

Amerman vs. Bartow.—Order granted denying motion.

Order Granted.—The Empire Buildings and Mutual Loan Ass'n et al. vs. Stevens.

In the matter of Wm. H. Kissam &c.—Order signed confirming report and discharging Trustee.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Dugan vs. Callaghan.—I see no reason on the papers submitted why the examination of Thomas Dugan and John J. McGurk should be had. The motion to set aside the order must be granted.

Dusenbury vs. Hiler et al.—Let the several parties in interest appear before me on the 26th of April and show cause why an injunction order should not issue against the defendant on behalf of Charles Dusenbury.

Ettlinger vs. Stegmuller et al.—Let all proceedings be stayed in this action. The attorneys for the parties will appear before me and explain the irregularities in the proceedings.

Bertine et al. vs. Smith et al.—The question proposed must be answered. It may throw some light upon the delivery of the deed.

Hermann vs. Megher.—Undertaking approved.

Junes vs. Rowe et al.—Order vacated and set aside.

Gray vs. Bensol et al.—Remittitur filed.

Methesius vs. Bayard.—Reference ordered.

Orders Granted.—Beach vs. Every; Piekshon vs. The Lazarus & Morris Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glass Company; Platt vs. Meyer et al.; Platt vs. Levy et al.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Neil vs. Fischer et al.—Findings settled and filed.

Chamberlain, Administrator, vs. Chamberlain.—Findings of fact and conclusions of law settled and filed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

By Judge Lawrence.

McDonell vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion for a new trial denied.

Lillia vs. Ward.—Motion for reargument denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Lawrence.

The Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey vs. The Rockland County National Bank et al.—Findings and decree signed. An allowance of $40 granted to plaintiff.

Real Estate Trust Company vs. Rader et al.—Findings and decree signed.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Justice Goepp.

Gill vs. Meyer.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Motions to Advance Causes Granted.—Webb vs. Mendelson; Dubee vs. Trainor; Hale vs. Hayman; Engle vs. Propsech.

Bull's Head Bank vs. Mulligan.—Motion for judgment granted.

Norris vs. Hugo.—Motion granted.

American Tract Society vs. Green.—Motion to open default granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
23—Gilman vs. Gilman.
32—Same vs. same.
76—Matter of Gasamm.
85—Peck vs. Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.
113—Phila. & Reading I. & C. Co. vs. Butler.
114—Same vs. same.
129—Nostrand vs. Ripley.
133—Phila. & Reading C. & I. Co. vs. Butler.
135—Gill vs. Guardian Savings Institution.
140—Potter vs. Coulter.
227—VanAkin vs. VanAkin.
228—Johnson vs. Brown.
229—Bessinger vs. Bessinger.
239—Emigrant Ind. Bank vs. Garvin, &c.

Nos.
293—Morrison, Executor, vs. Wright.
363—Rhodes vs. Hirsch.
364—Blake vs. Hirsch.
378—Boardman vs. L. S. & Mich. So. R. R. Co.
379—Drake vs. Same.
380—Germaine vs. Same.
381—Monroe vs. Same.
382—Moran vs. Same.
383—Seymour vs. Same.
384—Spencer vs. Same.
385—Van Arsdall vs. Same.
394—Matter of Butler.
402—Telkampf vs. Goodchild &c.
413—Gans vs. McCunn.
414—Conners vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Law and Fact.
98—Devoe vs. Boyd et al.
230—Lester vs. Rosen et al.
318—Lafond et al. vs. Deems et al.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
355—Martin vs. Funk et al.
357—Collins vs. Rowe et al.
367—Manhattan L. In. Co. vs. O'Shea et al.
369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
371—Blackwell et al. vs. Gray.
372—Blackwell et al. vs. Indig.
373—Blackwell et al. vs. Huskamp.
375—James vs. Cowing et al.
376—Herriot, &c., vs. Herriot.
386—Groat et al. versus Cooper.
404—Taylor vs. Phillips et al.
406—Feldman vs. Welp et al.

Nos.
408—Rawlinson vs. Cody et al.
410—Murray vs. Armstrong et al.
411—Same vs. Same.
415—Delafield vs. Smith et al.
417—Coudert et al. vs. Rowe et al.
418—Denby vs. McKenzie et al.
419—Ford vs. Conner et al.
420—Mittnacht vs. Stauf et al.
421—Ellis vs. Andrews.
423—Overhiser vs. Dean.
32—Taylor vs. Thomas.
214—Joly, by Guardian, vs. Lacombe.
198—Ward vs. Krumm et al.
324—Clark vs. Waters et al.
46—Wallace vs. The Am. Linen Thread Co.
393—Vanderbilt vs. Dunseith et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Adjourned until Friday, April 28.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
1131—Fisher vs. Courtney et al.
933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al.

No.
15—Dickerson vs. Wason et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
—Ryerson vs. Judson.
1045—Sadlier, sur., vs. N. Y. & Y. Fire Ins. Co.
1046—Sadlier, sur., vs. Safeguard Fire Ins. Co.
1047—Sadlier, sur., vs. Commercial Fire Ins. Co.
1052—Barras, Administrator, vs. Bidwell.
1041—Riddle, Receiver, vs. Crawford.
1941—Gans vs. The Mayor, &c.
—Cobb vs. Wood.
865—Jones vs. Rutter.

Nos.
331—Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
953—Steubling vs. Elias.
899—Black vs. White.
1017—Whitehurst vs. Johnson et al.
1018—Same vs. Same.
1057—Cerf vs. Hoe et al.
1058—The Marshall Horsecollar Co. vs. Williams.
1059—Newman vs. The 42d st. and Grand st. Railroad Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
1847—Smith vs. Frost.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Co.
712—Harrington et al. vs. Sheville et al.
650—Townsend vs. Martin.
950—Macdonald vs. U. S. Security Co.
1037—Lawrence vs. Merrifield et al.
954—Thomas vs. Loaners' Bank of N. Y.

Nos.
897—Schwarzwaelder vs. Constantine.
2036—The People of State of N. Y. vs. Starkweather.
956—O'Hagan vs. Dillon.
1807—Gentil, Ex'x, vs. The Mech. & Tra. S. Ins.
957—O'Hagan vs. Dillon.
958—Same vs. Same.
48—Chapman vs. Meeker.
838—Carpenter vs. Cushman.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

Nos.
1098—Allen vs. James.
1539—Andrews vs. Wheeler.
2071—Ford vs. The Mayor.
1693—Pfiffer vs. The Mayor.
2122—Kalehar, Adm'r, vs. Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry R. R. Company.
1784—McShane vs. Leask.
1528—Campbell vs. Farley.
1755—Capron vs. Fallet.
1613—Staples vs. Straus.
2328—Meyershoff versus Fiske.
2074—Baker vs. Rodman.
2078—Ballantine vs. Wilson.
1522½—Taylor vs. Philip.
1131—McKinney vs. McCloskey.
1267—Springer vs. Saroni.

Nos.
1038—Wyman vs. Brennan.
2114—Garrison vs. The Mayor, &c.
1811—Abrahams vs. The Mayor, &c.
1751½—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.
956½—Krymborg versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
1658—Chemical Nat. Bank vs. Kolner.
1589—Howell vs. Smith.
706—Hunt vs. Roberts.
2079—Wuest vs. Seiler.
2447—Chapman vs. Douglas.
1697—Ball vs. Leavitt.
1097—Neftel vs. Lightstone.
1550—Benson vs. Brennan.
1718—Murray vs. Cassin.
1337—Bloss vs. Bell.
889—Newkircher vs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
1802—Gamble vs. Coddington.
1804—Keating et al. vs. McDonough.
1478—Chase vs. Morey et al.
1810—Donelly vs. The Mayor.
1812—Gelbaur vs. World Mut. Life Ins. Co.
1813—Van Orden vs. Burr.
1825—Brill vs. The Mayor.
2059—De Groot vs. Crow.
1853—Brown vs. Patterson.
1857—Slote vs. Redfield.
1863—Lober vs. Dryfoos.
2407—Strong vs. Sproul.
1856—Cornell vs. Evans.
1924—Worster vs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry Co.
1938—Cassidy vs. McCloskey.

Nos.
1944—Andrea vs. Bender.
1945—Rockwood vs. Bouton.
1949—Anthony et al. vs. Bouton.
1950—Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. vs. Lee.
45—McCauley, Adm'x, vs. Gans.
1586—Guental vs. Koch.
1968—Wisuschel vs. Koller.
1975—Wilkes vs. The Mayor.
1981—Langan vs. Berrian.
1931—Long vs. Brown.
996—Koots vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
2024—Kayrer vs. Webb.
2025—Siebert vs. Beranger.
2034—Kravitzky vs. Koening.
2035—Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.
854—Cosse vs. Bogart.
1605—Reynolds vs. Erie Railway Co.
14—Tone, Adm'r, vs. The Mayor, &c.
1899—Vogel vs. Adler.
1900—Corcoran vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
1902—
1904—Bernheimer versus Putzel.
1822—Keating vs. Gapen.
2094—Wice, by g'd'n, vs. The Com. Fire Ins. Co.
1988—Fruzza vs. Squadville.
2041—Solomon vs. Reed.
1993—Schlag vs. Schlag.

Nos.
1995—McKee vs. The Mayor.
1996—Same vs. Same.
2005—Hegle vs. Dinsmore.
2445—Oakley versus The Mayor.
2047—Osborne vs. Sim.
2085—Waterbury vs. Tobey et al.
2045—Camp, by g'd'n, vs. Lowenthal.
1994—Weil vs. Doellner.
1907—Colligan vs. Wright.
2001—Connell vs. Weisheimer.
2091—Rosenstein vs. Jansen.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

No. 28—Goodman vs. Searles, administrator.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Lizzie Murphy and James McDonald, robbery.
Martin Burke, rape.
Charles Muller, felonious assault and battery.
John Alexanderson, grand larceny.
Jenny Hawkins, grand larceny.

James Flynn, Richard Birlew, William Finger, and Valentine Horne, grand larceny.
Peter Tully, grand larceny.
Jeremiah Hoar, petit larceny.

A PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER'S TROUBLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company yesterday applied in the Southern District Court for the discharge of the attachment on the coal and stores of the steamer City of New-York. The court ordered the company to file a bond of $30,000, when the attachment will be discharged. The bond has not yet been filed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 25.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$10,000	10-40 Reg.	117⅞	300	Lake Shore	55½
50,000	St. P. C. S. F.	88	500	do.....s3.	55⅝
50	Del. & H. C. Co.	108	200	do.....c.	55⅝
400	W. Un. Tel.....s3.	66	300	do.....s3.	55⅞
900	do	66⅛	200	do	55⅝
2100	do	66	1600	do.....s3.	55⅞
100	do.....c.	66	1200	do	55⅞
1000	do	66⅛	200	North-western.s3	39⅜
1000	do	66¼	100	do	39⅞
1400	do	66⅜	100	do.....c.	39⅜
700	do.....b3.	66½	200	do	39⅜
1600	do	66¾	300	do	39⅝
600	Pacific Mail	20	100	Pac. R. of Mo.	14
100	do.....b3.	20	100	N. J. Central	96⅛
100	do	19⅞	10	do	95⅛
500	do.....b3.	20	100	do	95⅛
200	do.....c.	19⅞	19	do	96
400	do	20	100	do.....s3.	95⅞
400	do	20⅛	100	St. Paul.....s3.	37⅝
200	do	20¼	400	do	37⅝
100	do.....c.	20¼	200	do	37⅞
100	do.....s3.	20¼	100	do	38
500	do.....b3.	20⅜	100	do	38⅛
1000	do	20⅜	100	do	38¼
1100	do	20½	700	St. Paul Pref.	63⅞
1300	do	20⅜	200	do	64
1800	do	20⅝	600	do	64⅛
300	do	20⅞	300	Del., Lack. & W.	105⅞
700	do	20⅝	400	do	106
8	N. Y. C. & Hud.	111⅞	200	do.....s60.	105
100	Erie Railway	15¾	100	do	106
100	Mich. Cen.....s3.	52	100	do	106⅛
400	do	52	200	do.....c.	106⅛
100	do.....s3.	51⅞	200	do	106⅛
100	do	52	200	do	106
400	do	52¼	8	do	106⅛
200	C., C. & I. C.....c.	4¾	300	do	106
100	Ohio & Miss.	16⅝			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119⅝	$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.....b.c.	123
20,000	U.S.5-20C.'67	121⅜	10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	122⅝
30,000	do.....b.c.	121¼	10,000	U.S.5-20C.'65	118⅝
23,000	do.....b.c.	121⅜	10,000	do	118⅝
10,000	do.....12.	121¼	10,000	do.....12.	118⅝
1,000	do	121⅛	25,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.....b.c.e.	118⅝
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.....12.	117¾	190,000	do.....12.	118⅝
10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40, C.....s20.	118¼	140,000	do	119

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000	N.Y.St.7s,B.R.	104⅝	800	Pacific Mail..b.c.	20⅝
13,500	Dis.of C.3.65s.	68¾	100	do.....s3.	20⅜
2,000	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	16	300	do	20⅝
1,000	B.,C.R.&M.1st	41	200	do.....s10.	20⅞
1,000	do	41⅛	400	do	20⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. 8s.	114	800	do	20⅝
3,000	do	114½	1000	do	20⅞
3,000	M.&St.P. 7s,G.	100	2200	do	21
2,000	Mil. & St. Paul, I. & M.Div.	94¼	1100	do	21⅛
1,000	Mil. & St. Paul Con'd S. F.	88	400	do	21⅛
1,5000	do.....c.	88	200	do	21⅛
5,000	N. W. C. C. G.	91	300	do.....s3.	21
1,000	Mor.&Ess.1st.	118½	900	do	21
4,000	do	119	400	do	21⅛
5,000	Mor.&Ess.2d.	110	1200	do	21⅛
5,000	M. & Es.1st C.	107½	200	do.....c.	21⅛
6,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	103½	100	do.....s3.	21⅛
2,000	Mich. Cen. 8s.	111	700	do.....b3.	21⅛
2,000	Mil. & St.Paul 7 3-10	98	1100	do	21⅛
2,000	Erie 1st.	111½	300	do	21⅛
10,000	O. & M. 2d.	69	600	do	21⅛
1,000	Cen. Pac.G.B.	106⅛	100	do	21⅛
3,000	do	106⅜	1400	do	21
1,000	Long D'k Bds.	108	200	do.....b3.	21⅛
6,000	N. Mo. 1st.b3.	95¼	1000	do	21⅛
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	104	700	do	21⅛
1,000	Un. P. 7s,L.G.	100	300	do	21⅛
500	P.Ft.W&C.1st.	118½	1700	do	21⅛
5,000	C.,C. & I. C.1st.	46½	1100	L. S. & M.So.b.c.	55⅞
2,000	R., W. & Og. Con. 1st.	91½	1800	do.....s3.	55⅞
1,000	Tol. & W.1st.	89½	3300	do	56
9,000	Tol.& W.C.C.	35	500	do.....b3.	56⅛
1,000	St.L.&I.M.1st.	99¾	1600	do	56⅛
2,000	E. Tenn.,Va.& Ga. 1st.	91	1700	do.....s3.	56⅛
3,000	L. & N. C. '98.	92¼	900	do	56⅛
35	B'k of Comm'ce.	115	500	do	56⅛
500	W. U. Tel.....b. c.	66⅜	600	do.....s10.	56⅛
400	do.....s3.	66¼	500	do	56⅛
600	do	66¼	700	do	56
100	do.....s5.	66¼	30	Ill. Central..b.c.	97⅛
500	do.....s3.	66¼	100	do	98
500	do	66⅜	50	Cle. & P. G'd.b.c.	94
1300	do	66½	100	Chic. & N. W. b.c.	39½
800	do	66⅝	100	do.....s3.	39⅞
200	do.....b3.	66⅝	100	do.....s3.	39⅞
300	do	66½	200	do	40
100	do.....s4.	66½	300	do	40⅛
100	do.....s3.	66½	100	do.....s30.	39⅞
100	do	66⅜	500	do	39⅞
1400	do	66½	100	C. & N.W.Pf.b.c.	59
55	Del. & Hud. C.b.c.	108	100	Cen.R.of N.J..b.c.	96
700	UnionMin'g.Co.of Tenn.....b. c.s3.	1½	1100	C.,M.& St. P.b.c.	38⅛
306	do	1½	100	do.....s3.	38¼
200	Atl.& Pac.Tel.b.c.	18	100	do	38¼
20	Amer. Express	60½	400	do	38⅛
10	do	60⅜	100	do.....s3.	38⅛
10	Wells-Fargo Ex.	86⅝	100	Chic., M., & St. P. Pf.....b. c.s3.	64⅛
300	Erie Railway..b.c.	15⅞	100	do	64⅛
100	do.....b3.	15⅞	20	Del., Lack. & W.	105⅞
100	do.....c.	15⅞	200	do	106
1100	do.....b3.	16	280	do.....b. c.	106
100	do	16	5	P.,Ft.W.& C.Gt'd.	103¼
100	do.....s3.	15⅞	400	St.L.,K.C.& N.b.c.	5¼
100	Mich.Central.b.c.	52¼	100	do.....b3.	5¼
100	do.....b3.	52⅛	200	do	5¼
300	do	52	14	Pac. R. of Mo.b.c.	13½
100	do.....b3.	52	100	do	14
100	do	52⅛	100	Kansas Pacific	9½
100	do	52¼	100	do	10
100	do.....s10.	52¼	100	Mor.&Ess.b.c.s3.	102⅛
100	do.....b3.	52⅜	70	do	102
			40	do	102⅜
			300	Han.& St.Jo..b.c.	16
			100	Ohio & M...b.c.s3.	16½
			100	do	16⅝
			200	C., C. & I. C....b.c.	4⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$3,000	O. & M. 2d.	69	100	West'n Union..s3.	66⅜
2,000	N. J. C.1st n.	110¾	300	do	66⅜
1,000	S. L.& I.M.1st.	100	700	do.....s3.	66⅜
5,000	M.,K. & T. S. F.	59¾	1100	do	66⅜
40	D. & H. Canal	108	400	do	66⅜
300	Erie Railway	15⅞	500	do	66⅜
700	do	15¾	100	St. Paul.....s3.	38¼
100	Mich. Central	52⅛	200	do	38⅛
100	do	52	500	do	38⅛
16	Del.,Lack.& Wes.	106¼	200	do	38⅛
200	do.....s3.	106	100	do.....s30.	38⅛
200	do.....s60.	105	200	do	38⅛
50	Pacific Mail	21¼	100	do.....s3.	38⅛
300	do	21⅜	200	do	38⅛
300	do	21¼	1000	do	38⅛
700	do	21¼	100	do.....c.	38⅛
10	do	21⅜	100	do.....s30.	38⅛
200	do	21⅛	900	do	38⅛
100	North-west. Pf.c.	59	400	do	38⅛
100	Pac. R. of Mo.s3.	14½	400	do	38⅛
200	Lake Shore	56¼	200	do	38
100	do.....s15.	56	100	St. Paul Pref.	64⅜
200	do.....b3.	56¼	100	do.....b3.	64⅛
1000	do.....s3.	56⅛	100	do	64⅛
800	do	56⅛	100	do.....b3.	64⅛
800	do.....s3.	56	200	do	64⅛
100	do.....b3.	56	100	do.....s60.	64
700	do.....s3.	55⅞	100	do.....b3.	64⅛
1000	do	55⅞	600	do	64⅛
100	do.....b3.	55⅞	100	Ohio & Miss.	16⅞
300	do	56			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.....b3.	121⅜	$500	U. S. 5s, 10-40, reg.	117⅝
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	121¼	50,000	U. S. 5s, 1881, coupon...b. c.	119

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Dis. of C 3.65s.	69	100	N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	112⅛
5,000	Alb.&Susq.2d.	106½	100	Union Pac...b. c.	64
2,000	Leh. & W.B.C.	94½	100	Mich. Cen.b.c.s4.	52
5,000	N. W. C. C. G.	91	300	do	52⅛
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	104½	700	do	52⅛
5,000	U. Pac. S. F.	91½	200	do	52⅛
2,000	Cen. Pac. G.B.	106½	100	do.....b3.	52¼
1,000	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st.	91	100	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	39⅝
4,000	Pac.R.of Mo.2d.	76	300	do	39⅞
1,000	Del., L. & W. 2d.....b. c.	105	100	L.S.&M.So.b.c.s3.	56
7	Del. & H. Ca..b.c.	109¼	1100	do	56⅛
700	West'n Un...b. c.	66¼	1000	do.....b3.	56⅛
100	do.....b3.	66¼	1000	do.....b3.	56⅛
1000	do	66⅜	500	do	56⅛
500	do.....b3.	66½	1000	do.....b3.	56⅜
300	do.....s10.	66⅜	2100	do	56⅜
100	do.....s5.	66⅜	400	do.....s3.	56⅜
1900	do	66½	1700	do.....b3.	56⅜
200	do.....b3.	66½	1600	do	56⅜
500	do	66⅜	200	do.....s3.	56⅜
300	do.....s3.	66¼	1000	do	56⅜
100	Pacific Mail..b. c.	21⅛	100	Cen. R. of N.J.b.c.	97
400	do.....b3.	21¼	100	do.....b10.	96⅛
300	do	21¼	600	C., Mil. & St.P.b.c.	38⅛
200	do.....b3.	21⅜	300	do	38⅛
400	do	21⅜	500	C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.	63⅞
5	do	21	200	do	64¼
200	do	21⅜	600	do	64⅜
200	do	21¼	19	do	64⅛
300	do	21⅜	100	Tol. & Wab..b. c.	3
800	do	21½	100	Del., L. & W.b. c.	106⅞
200	do	21⅜	400	do	107
100	do	21⅛	100	do	106⅞
1500	do	21	100	do	106⅞
400	At. & P. T.b.c.b3.	20	100	do.....b60.	106⅞
100	do	19¾	200	do	107
1100	do	20	20	Chi. & Alt....b. c.	98⅛
200	Erie.....b. c.b3.	15⅞	42	N. J. Cen....b. c.	137⅛
600	do	15⅞	100	do	136⅛
1100	do.....b3.	16	100	At. & P. Pf.....b. c.	3½
200	do	16	50	Han. & St.Jo.b. c.	16⅛
600	do	16⅛	100	do	16
300	do	16	200	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	16⅝
			400	do	16⅞
			100	do	16⅞

FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$50,000	5s, '81, Con.	119	300	Erie Railway..b3.	16⅛
6,000	Erie 4th.	100	200	do	16⅛
2,000	Union Pac.1st.	104½	100	do.....b3.	16⅛
2,000	D. of C. 3.65s.	96	300	do	16
5,000	West. Pac. bs.	99½	100	do	16
5	N. Y., N. H. & H.	155	100	Pacific Mail	21⅛
200	Mich. Central.s3.	52½	200	do	21⅛
100	do	52½	600	do	21⅛
100	Rock Island	103¾	500	do	21⅛
100	Pacific R. of Mo.	14	200	do	21⅛
100	Quicksilver M.	16½	500	do.....b3.	21⅛
100	North-western	39¾	300	do	21⅛
100	St. Paul	38⅜	200	do	21⅛
100	Union Pacific	64	500	do	21⅛
100	N. J. Cent...b10.	96⅜	300	Western Union	66⅛
100	do	96½	200	do.....s3.	66⅛
400	Lake Shore...b3.	56¼	600	do	66⅜
100	do.....s3.	56¼	600	do	66¼
300	do	56¼	400	do	66¼
500	do	56¼	100	do.....s3.	66⅛
100	do.....s3.	56⅛	300	do	66⅛
2300	do	56¼	200	do.....b3.	66⅛
500	do	56⅛	100	do.....b3.	66¼
200	do.....s3.	56¼	200	do	66¼
100	do	56¼	100	do.....s3.	66⅛
100	do.....s3.	56¼	200	do	66⅛
200	Del., Lack. & W.	106⅜	100	Toledo & Wab.	2¾
20	do	106½			

TUESDAY, April 25—P. M.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange was characterized by a firmer tone early in the day, and the entire list recorded an improvement of ¼ to 1½ ₩ cent.; but the upward movement halted after midday and in many instances there was a partial reaction toward the close. The dealings were larger than on yesterday and more animation prevailed, but the changes in prices were less important. Pacific Mail was noticeably firm, making a further advance of 1½ ₩ cent. The improvement was based on reports from official sources that some of the Directors had made arrangements to furnish the bonds necessary to secure the release of the company's property attached by the Sheriff of San Francisco. The closing sales of the stock were at 21⅜@21½, the highest figures of the day. The Western railroad shares advanced ⅛ to 1 ℘ cent., Lake Shore rising to 56½, Michigan Central to 52⅝, North-western common to 40⅛, St. Paul common to 38⅝, and the preferred to 64⅝, the closing sales being at a reaction of ⅛@½ ℘ cent. Western Union rose from 66 to 66⅝, but afterward reacted and lost most of the improvement. The weakness of this stock in the late dealings was occasioned by the announcement that the Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Company at their meeting to-day had authorized the construction of various new lines to points not yet reached by the company. This gave an impetus to Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph stock, which made an advance from 18 to 20, closing, however, at 19½. The coal roads were firmer on a reduced volume of business. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western rose from 105¼ to 107, and New-Jersey Central from 95⅜ to 97, with a reaction of ½ ℘ cent. at the close in both cases. Erie was steady at 15¾@16⅛. The transactions for the day reached a total of 158,000 shares, of which 49,000 were in Lake Shore, 39,000 in Pacific Mail, and 29,000 in Western Union.

The money market was extremely easy to-day, and borrowers on call supplied their requirements at 3@4 ℘ cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½@6 ℘ cent. The national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day amounted to $600,000.

At London to-day 3 months' bills were discounted in the open market at 1¼ ℘ cent, the Bank of England making a further gain of £130,000 sterling on balance. The market for securities was steady for consols, which closed at 95½ both for money and the account. In United States bonds 1867s were the feature, advancing to 109¾, the highest price for some time past; 10-40s rose to 107, new 5s being firm at 106⅛@106¼, and old 1865s steady at 103¾@103⅞. Erie was quoted at 14⅛@14⅜ for the common and at 23½ for the preferred. At Frankfort new 5s were quoted at 102. The specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany has increased 9,654,000 marks during the past week.

Sterling Exchange was a little more active to-day, and closed firm. Late yesterday afternoon one of the leading bankers sold £200,000 sterling demand bills at $4 89 net, which were resold to-day by the purchasers at $4 89 1-32. At the close demand bills were quoted at $4 89¼@$4 89½, with only small offerings. Sixty-day bills were firm at $4 86¾@$4 87.

Speculation in the Gold Room was not materially affected by the announcement in the morning papers that Secretary Bristow would sell, on Thursday next, the gold proceeds of the sale of the Geneva Award bonds. The official notification of the sale was received at the Sub-Treasury here this afternoon, and the sale will be in accordance with the terms stated in the earlier dispatches from Washington. The sales of gold to-day were alternately at 112½ and 112⅝, the latter being the closing quotation. On gold loans the rates ranged from flat to 3 ℘ cent. interest for carrying, with considerable business at the former rate early in the day.

The transactions in the Government bond market were on an unusually large scale, and attracted more attention than for some time past. The German bankers were free sellers of the new 5 per cents, the prices here being considerably higher than at London; but as there have been large domestic orders in the market for some time past, the heavy sales had no effect on the price, which remains steady at 118⅞@119 for coupons. 1867s fell off from 121⅜ to 121⅛, but subsequently recovered, and the other issues were steady at yesterday's quotations. The transactions in the new 5s at the boards aggregated over $400,000, but a much larger business was done outside. In railroad bonds prices, as a rule, showed an advance of ¼ to ¾ ℘ cent., the transactions having been larger than usual of late. St. Paul Consolidated Sinking Funds sold at 88, $66,000 changing hands; but the dealings in the other issues were small in amount. The Pacific Railroad bonds closed firm. State bonds were dull and without feature.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $4,582,548, against $3,902,249 for the corresponding week in 1875, and $7,295,229 in 1874. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1, this year, amount to $78,988,895, against $76,271,507 for the corresponding period of 1875, and $90,628,941 of 1874.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1876. }

Gold receipts	$643,325 00
Gold payments	61,729 79
Gold balance	47,727,193 67
Currency receipts	815,182 27
Currency payments	647,531 50
Currency balance	36,513,749 24
Customs	457,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 25.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	112⅝	112⅝
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118⅞	118⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121⅜	121⅜
Bills on London	$4 86¾@$4 87	$4 86¾@$4 87¼
New-York Central	112½	112¼
Rock Island	103½	103⅜
Pacific Mail	20	21½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	37⅞	38⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul Preferred	64	64⅜
Lake Shore	55	56¼
Chicago and North-western	39½	39¾
Chicago and North-western Pref.	58½	59
Western Union	65⅞	66¼
Union Pacific	64	64
Toledo and Wabash	3¼	3
Delaware, Lackawanna and West'n	105⅜	106½
New-Jersey Central	95½	96
Panama	127	127
Erie	15¾	16
Ohio and Mississippi	16¾	16⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4⅝
Harlem	136½	137
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16¼	16
Hannibal and St. Joseph Preferred	24½	24½
Michigan Central	51¾	52½
Illinois Central	97½	97½
Missouri Pacific	14⅛	14

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	112¼	112¼	100
Erie	16⅛	15¾	7,000
Lake Shore	56½	55½	48,900
Wabash	3	2¾	200
North-western	40⅛	39¼	2,800
North-western Preferred	59	59	200
Rock Island	103¾	103¾	100
Milwaukee and St. Paul	38⅝	37⅝	9,000
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	64⅝	63⅝	4,400
Morris and Essex	102⅛	102⅛	210
Del., Lack. and Western	107	105¼	4,650
New-Jersey Central	97	95⅜	810
Michigan Central	52⅝	51⅞	4,000
Union Pacific	64	64	100
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4⅝	400
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16	16	550
Ohio and Mississippi	16¾	16⅝	1,200
Missouri Pacific	14⅛	14	400
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	3⅛	3⅛	100
Western Union	66⅝	66	29,300
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	20	18	1,800
Pacific Mail	21⅛	19⅞	38,850
Quicksilver	16⅛	16⅛	200
Union Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1,000
St. Louis, K. C., and North	5¼	5⅛	700
Kansas Pacific	10	9⅛	200
Total shares			158,470

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	126	127
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121⅝	121¾
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	122⅝	122⅞
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	115	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	118⅛	118¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new reg.	119	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new coup.	119	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121¼	121½
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121¼	121½
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122⅝	123
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122⅝	123
United States 10-40s, registered	117⅝	118
United States 10-40s, coupons	118⅝	119
United States 5s, 1881, registered	117⅝	117⅞
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118⅞	119

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $8,000 for interest and $16,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$28,616,000
Gold balances	1,372,940
Currency balances	1,697,956

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$60,142,467
Currency balances	3,438,202
Gold exchanges	3,809,100
Gold balances	558,700

The Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank has declared a dividend of *Five ℘ cent.* on the capital stock, payable May 1.

The interest due May 1 on the War Bounty Loan bonds of the State of Michigan will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in this City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 25, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been as follows:

Wool, bales	205	Lead, pigs	290
Ashes, pkgs	63	Molasses, N.O. bbls	45
Broom Corn, bales	4	Spts. Turp., bbls	860
Cotton, bales	2,334	Tar, bbls	1,381
Copper, bbls	75	Pitch, bbls	100
Copper, cakes	162	Resin, bbls	2,580
Eggs, bbls	3,687	Oil-cake, pks	4,446
Flour, bbls	12,004	Pork, pks	140
Wheat, bushels	137,000	Beef, pks	156
Corn, bushels	42,795	Cut-meats, bbls	1,935
Oats, bushels	43,325	Lard, pks	870
Rye, bushels	400	Lard, kegs	57
Malt, bushels	3,159	Stearine, pks	142
Grass Seed, bags	83	Butter, pks	6,018
Beans, bbls	17	Cheese, pks	1,372
Peas, bushels	1,155	Tallow, pks	302
Corn-meal, bbls	401	Peanuts, bags	30
Corn-meal, bags	437	Starch, bxs	860
Oat-meal, bbls	35	Spelter, pieces	1,055
Hemp, bales	21	Tea, half-chests	22
Hops, bales	175	Tobacco, hhds	550
Hides, No.	331	Tobacco, bxs., &c.	530
Hides, bales	5	Whisky, bbls	664
Leather, sides	43,955		

COFFEE—Rio steady, on a moderate inquiry; ordinary to prime cargoes quoted at 15½c.@18½c., gold. Sales reported to-day of 1,019 bags by the H. A. Holmes, and 500 bags by the Dante, on private terms, and at Baltimore, 6,000 bags by the Templar (previous to arrival,) also on private terms....The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 10,879 bags; sales (to this morning,) 17,406 bags; stock of Rio and Santos, in first hands here this morning, 135,192 bags, and at the outports, 69,081 bags; afloat and loading for the United States to March 24, 112,159 bags; purchased for the United States to April 22, 72,000 bags....Other kinds dull within the previous range.

COTTON—Has been quiet for early delivery, and quoted 1-16c. ℘ ℔. lower....Ordinary quoted at 9½c.; Low Middling at 12¼c.@12½c.; Middling at 13 1-16c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 850 bales, (of which 328 bales were on last evening,) including 738 bales to spinners, and 112 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery trade has been quoted also lower, on a fairly active movement....Sales have been reported, since our last, of 31,500 bales, (of which 6,200 bales were on last evening, and 25,300 bales to-day,) with 900 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 12 29-32c.@12 15-16c.; May, 12 29-32c.@12 15-16c.; June, 13⅛c.@13 5-32c.; July, 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; August, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; September, 13 15-32c.@13½c.; October, 13 5-16c.@13⅜c.; November, 13 7-32c.@13¼c.; December, 13 7-32c.@13¼c., showing a decline of 1-32c.@3-32c. ℘ ℔., closing barely steady. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,334 bales, and at the shipping ports were 4,413 bales, against 5,028 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 16,271 bales, against 16,319 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,914,006 bales, against 3,293,085 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (three days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 16,787 bales; to the Continent, 13,578 bales; stock in New-York, 189,916 bales; consolidated stock at all the shipping ports, 548,194 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	9½	9½	9½	9½
Strict Ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Good Ordinary	11	11	11⅛	11⅛
Strict Good Ord.	11¾	11¾	11⅞	11⅞
Low Middling	12¼	12⅜	12½	12½
Strict Low Mid.	12¾	12⅞	13	13
Middling	13 1-16	13 3-16	13¼	13¼
Good Middling	13 9-16	13 11-16	13 13-16	13 13-16
Strict Good Mid.	13 15-16	14 1-16	14 3-16	14 3-16
Middling Fair	14 5-16	14 7-16	14 9-16	14 9-16
Fair	15 3-16	15 5-16	15 7-16	15 7-16

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9⅜	Low Middling	11¼
Strict Good Ordinary	10⅜	Middling	12⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active and prices have been tending downward, with, in instances, a further decline noted of 10c. ℘ bbl. Export demand comparatively fair, but home trade call light. Export inquiry in good part for London....Sales have been reported since our last of 17,250 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 75, mainly at $3 35@$3 65; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4@$4 60, chiefly at $4 20@$4 35; inferior to choice Extra State at $4 75@$5 10, mainly at $5@$5 10; choice to fancy do., $5 10@$5 50, chiefly at $5 15@$5 30; City Mills Extra, $4 85@$6 25, mainly at $5 65@$6 for the West Indies, poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $4 75@$5 15, chiefly at $5@$5 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping, at $4 75@$5 15 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5@$7 25, chiefly at $6@$6 75 for trade brands, and $5@$5 25 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extra, inferior to very choice, at $6 25@$8 75, mostly at $7 25@$8 25, (with a few fancy brands quoted higher, up to $9 85;) Western Trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 15@$7 20; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 15@$7 25, chiefly at $5 50@$6 50; Western White do., Extra, $5 50@$8 25; St. Louis, Extras, $5 35@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 35@$6 75 ℘ bbl. Included in the sales have been 9,900 bbls. shipping stock, chiefly regular shipping Extras and Minnesota Extras, though in part City Mill Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in limited supply, and held with exceptional firmness, in the local market, checking business. Demand moderate....Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $4 25@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, $5 10@$6 25 for poor to choice shipping Extras, $6 35@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and family....Rye Flour has been comparatively dull and rather weaker in price. We quote at from $4 15@$4 65 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 85@$5 25 for good to fancy Superfine....Sales, 275 bbls., in lots, mainly at $5@$5 15 for very good to choice Superfine....Corn-meal has been in slack request with prices favoring buyers....We quote at from $2 75@$3 35 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 10@$3 35 for Yellow Jersey, $3@$3 30 for Pennsylvania, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine....Sales have been reported equal to 450 bbls., in lots....Corn-meal, in bags, continues in limited request, within the range of $1 18@$1 50 for ordinary to very choice, ℘ 100 ℔.

FRUIT—Trade has been moderately active at generally steady rates. Sales are 3,500 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 65@$2 70; 2,500 bxs. loose Muscatel Raisins at $2 70@$3; 500 bbls. Currants at 6⅝c.@7c.; 1,200 half-bxs. Valencia Raisins, 10½c.@10⅝c.; 350 cks. Turkey Prunes, 6½c.@6¾c.; 300 frails Dates, 30 cases Figs, and 150 bags Naples Walnuts on private terms.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been further depressed in price, in most instances fully 2c. a bushel, under very free offerings, in good part for forward delivery, without leading to much activity. The stronger range of ocean freight was against the export interest. Winter Wheat dull and unsettled; little inquiry noted and bids wholly unsatisfactory to sellers. Sales have been reported, to-day, of 91,000 bushels, including prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store, reported on private terms; quoted at $1 30 as the best bid; No. 2 Milwaukee do., afloat, of fresh receipt, at $1 22, subsequently quoted weaker; choice No. 2 North-west do., afloat, car lots, reported at $1 20; choice No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, here and to arrive soon, $1 15, afloat; No. 3 Chicago and North-west do., afloat, car lots, at $1 12@$1 13, mostly at $1 13; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive soon, reported at $1 20; and Red, Amber, and White Western nominal, within the previous range....And for forward delivery the offerings were quite liberal at lower rates, notably so of No. 2 Milwaukee Spring for May arrival, which latter was quoted at $1 17, asked at the close, seller May, with $1 16 reported as the best bid for specified deliveries in May. No transactions were reported, and the market closed heavily....Corn has been moderately dealt in, for early delivery, opening at a further slight reduction, and closing somewhat stronger in price, on lighter offerings. The export demand was quite limited, owing partly to the firmness in ocean freights. Sales reported to-day, 43,000 bushels, including New-York Mixed Western at 67c.; New-York steamer do. at 65½c.@65¾c., with some lots rumored sold at lower figures, but without confirmation; New-York, "no grade," Mixed at 60c.@61c., mainly at 61c., which was the closing quotation; ungraded Mixed Western, car lots, at 61½c.@65½c., nearly all at 61½c. for samples about equal to New-York "no grade;" good Old Mixed Western, in store, reported at 67c.; Pennsylvania and Southern Yellow, car lots, at 64c.@65c., mostly at 64c.; good to very choice White Southern at 65c.@70c., the latter an extreme; and New-York "unmerchantable" at 55c....And for forward delivery, sales were made of 35,000 bushels New-York Mixed Western, seller's option, May, at 61c.; New-York steamer Mixed offered for May at 60c., and for June at 59c., without resulting in business....Rye dull; quoted as in our last, without transactions....Barley very quiet, with sales reported of only 2,400 bushels of No. 3 Canada at $1, delivered from store....Malt and Peas nominally as last quoted....Oats have been quoted rather lower, on a restricted business, with sales reported, to-day, of 36,000 bushels, including very poor to strictly prime Mixed Western, car lots, at 40c.@47c.; strictly prime No. 2 Chicago, in store, at 45c., (which was the quotation for the 10,000 bushels mentioned in our last;) poor to prime White Western at 44½c.@50c., chiefly at 45c.@46½c., afloat; New-York No. 2 White reported at 45c., afloat; New-York No. 2 at 44½c.@45c.; New-York rejected at 40c.; Mixed State at 46½c.@47½c....Hay, Straw, and Feed as last quoted....Grass-seeds without further changes....Of Calcutta Linseed sales have been made of 3,000 bags which brought $1 78½, gold, 4 months; 4,800 bags at $1 82½, gold, 4 months, and 4,500 bags at $1 80, gold, closing at $1 82½@$1 85, gold, closing firm.

HIDES—Dull; quotations as before. Sales to-day 250 Dry Texas on private terms.

MILK—The average daily receipts of Milk during the week were via the Erie Railway, 3,000 cans; Harlem, 2,850 cans; New-Haven, 800 cans; Hudson River, 750 cans; scattering, 1,500 cans; total, 9,800 cans. Business is generally dull and collections slow. Sales were made at the depots to-day at $1 20@$1 80 ℘ 40 quart-can. The contract price paid to dairymen for Milk for the month of April is 3c.@4c. ℘ quart. The highest rate is paid in standing contracts; it would be difficult to make a contract now for the next month at a higher rate than 3c. ℘ quart.

MOLASSES—Foreign quiet to-day at unchanged rates. Cuba Muscovado quoted on the basis of 33c. for 50 test. Sales to-day of 80 hhds. Cardenas at 32c., flat....Yesterday's report included sales of 264 hhds. and 38 tcs. Cienfuegos at 35c., flat....Jobbing trade fair at full figures....Of New-Orleans, small lots reported sold at 45c.@60c....Syrups have been in moderate request within the range of 38c.@60c. for Sugar; 35c.@40c. for Molasses....Sugar-house Molasses has been in fair demand within the range of 17c.@20c. for hhds. and bbls.

PETROLEUM—Crude very quiet; quoted for early delivery at 7⅞c. in bulk and 10¼c. in shipping order. ....Refined in limited demand and quoted at the close for early delivery at 13½c....Refined, in cases, 18c.@19½c....Naphtha nominal....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, quoted at the close at 13⅛c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at, close, 13⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been rather more active for early delivery, but at lower rates....Sales reported since our last of 250 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 45, closing with $22 30 reported as the best bid; and 40 bbls. Family at $22 50....And for forward delivery, Western Mess, a somewhat livelier business has been reported, but at reduced prices, with April option quoted at the close at $22 20; May option at $22 15; June, $22 30; July, $22 50; August, $22 70. ....Sales reported of 1,500 bbls. May at $22 15@$22 25, and 500 bbls. July option at $22 60@$22 65....Prime Mess dull; Western quoted at $21 25....Extra Prime at $18 25....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand at rather stronger prices; City quoted at 10¼c.@10½c. ℘ ℔....Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats have been quoted about steady, as in our last, with a moderate demand noted....Sales reported of 12,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 11 ℔. averages, at 12⅞c.; 100 bxs. Clear Bellies at 12¾c.@13¼c.; 250 tcs. Pickled Shoulders, part at 8¾c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock on the basis of our previous quotations.... Bacon dull to-day; quotations unchanged.... Western Steam Lard has been in less request for early delivery, and quoted weaker in price....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 150 tcs. prime to choice at $13 70@$13 75, and 250 tcs. off grade at $13 25.... And for forward delivery business has shown less animation, with sales quoted lower....Western Steam, April option, quoted at the close at $13 70; May, $13 62½@$13 65; June, $13 77½@$13 80; July, $13 95, and August at $14 05@$14 10. Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 3,500 tcs. May option at $13 65@$13 70; 6,500 tcs., June, at $13 80@$13 85; and 1,250 tcs., July, at $13 95....City Steam and Kettle Lard in fair request, and quoted at $13 62½@$13 75; sales, 140 tcs....No. 1 City quoted at $12 75....Refined Lard quiet to-day, and quoted for the Continent at $13 87½; South America at $14 25, and for the West Indies at $13....Beef quiet, at unchanged prices. Sales 90 bbls....Butter and Cheese as last quoted.... Fresh Eggs in fair supply and less request, within the range of 15½c.@18½c....Tallow has been in less demand and quoted less firm toward the close; sales of 45,000 ℔. prime to choice at 8¾c.@8⅞c....Stearine in fair demand; prime to choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 14⅜c.@14⅝c., choice City, in hhds., 15c. Sales, 15 tcs. prime Western at 14⅜c., and 150 tcs. No. 1 on private terms.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand at steady prices, with fair to good quoted at 7 9-16c.@7 13-16c. ℘ ℔. Sales to-day, 1,530 hhds. refining Cuba at quoted rates; 650 bxs. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.@8¾c., and 449 bags do. at 8⅞c.; and last evening, 1,300 bxs. Centrifugal at 8¾c. ℘ ℔....Refined also steady and fairly active, in good part for shipment to England, for which free engagements have been reported, including 1,850 bbls. by steam for Liverpool, 800 bbls. by steam for Glasgow, and (rumored) 500 bbls. by steam for London, in addition to 2,500 bbls. by steam for Hull, (which latter was mentioned in our last freight report.)

TEAS—Quiet; quoted steady. Sales, 1,300 half chests Green and 1,000 half chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been quoted steady, with a fair demand noted for supplies, in good part for shipment. Sales, 300 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 5c.@14½c.; 100 cases Seedling, sundry lots, 7c.@25c.; 50 cases 1873 crop Wisconsin on private terms; 450 cases 1874 crop New-England at 8½c., 9c., 17c., and 40c., and 200 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 15 ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Dull; held at $1 12; no sales.

FREIGHTS—A brisk demand was reported for Grain room on berth and charter, at a further partial improvement in rates, the market closing quite firmly. Room for Provisions and Sugar was also in fair request, with rates favoring ship-owners. Tonnage for Petroleum was more sought after, and held rather more confidently. Market otherwise without important changes....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last, have been, by steam, small lots of Cotton at ¼d. ℘ ℔.; 4,000 bushels Corn at 4¾d. ℘ bushel; 6,500 bxs. Cheese at 25s.@30s., the inside rate for prompt shipment, closing at 30s. as the regular market rate; 1,850 bbls. Sugar, mainly at 25s.; 250 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 1,900 bxs. Bacon, chiefly at 25s., showing an advance; 300 hhds. Syrup at 25s.; 100 tons Oil-cake at 20s.; 120 pks. Tobacco and 2,000 bags Oat-meal at current rates; 500 tcs. Tallow at 25s. ℘ ton; and 400 tcs. Beef at 4s. ℘ tierce. And, by steam from the West, (of through freight,) 3,200 pks. Provisions at 45c., via Portland, and 50c. via Philadelphia and Boston, ℘ 100 ℔....For London, by sail, 44,000 bushels Grain, including 28,000 bushels at 7d., and 16,000 bushels, in bags, (vessel to have to store,) at 7½d. ℘ bushel; and, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ℘ bushel; and 2,800 pks. Provisions, within the range of 30s.@40s. ℘ ton; also a British steam-ship, 954 tons, hence, with about 8,000 quarters Grain, at 7½d. ℘ 60 ℔. And (rumored) 4,000 to 5,000 bbls. Flour, on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d.@7½d. ℘ bushel; 800 bbls. Sugar, reported at 26s. 3d., and 100 bxs. Bacon at 25s. ℘ ton....For Penzance, a Norwegian bark, 310 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter....For Hull, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain (in addition to the 40,000 bushels mentioned in our last report,) at unchanged figures....For the United Kingdom, direct, a British ship, 1,050 tons, hence, with about 6,500 quarters Grain, (one-third of cargo, in bags,) at 6s....For Bristol, direct, a British bark, 698 tons, hence, with about 5,000 quarters Grain, at 5s. ℘ quarter....For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark, 377 tons, hence, with about 2,750 quarters Grain, at 5s. 3d. ℘ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 584 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 419 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., at 6s.; two British barks, (to arrive,) hence, each with about 3,000 quarters do., on private terms; quoted at about 6s.; a Norwegian bark, 571 tons, with about 3,600 quarters do., from Baltimore, also on private terms; and a British bark, 470 tons, hence, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ℘ bbl....For a Continental port direct, a British bark, 600 tons, (now here,) with about 4,000 quarters Grain from Philadelphia, on private terms, quoted at 6s. asked.... For Havre or Antwerp, an American bark, 546 tons, with about 3,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. ℘ bbl....For Antwerp, by steam, 10,000 bushels Grain, in addition to the 25,000 bushels mentioned in our last report, on private terms, quoted at 8d. ℘ bushel, and 350 tcs. Lard at 35s. ℘ ton....For Copenhagen, an American brig, 620 tons, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. ℘ bbl....For Constantinople, an Italian bark, 484 tons, hence, with about 16,500 cases Petroleum at 31c., with options extending to Kertsch and Taganrog at 35c. ℘ case....For Constantinople direct, an Italian brig, 370 tons, hence, with about 11,000 cases Petroleum, at 30½c. ℘ case and £15 gratuity....For Alexandria, an Italian bark, 426 tons, hence, with about 10,000 cases Petroleum, at 28c. ℘ case and £15 gratuity....Ice, Coal, and Lumber trades without further changes of importance.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, April 25.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 578 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,106 head, or 418 cars (325 cars through consignments, balance on sale here), against 475 cars same time last week, 425 cars same week last year. The market for the week thus far has been moderately active; the supply was only equal to the local and country trade demand; about all good and medium quality disposed of; attendance of city and country butchers was fair and they bought readily, while Eastern buyers were scarce, and they made but few transactions; quality of offerings generally light and common grades, with few loads of good quality offering; prices a shade to ⅛c. advance on common, light, and medium quality, the light supply making the advance, while best offerings ruled at last week's rates; 75 cars only disposed of; sales of Illinois Steers averaging 1,047, 1,123, and 1,296 ℔., at $4 70@$4 87½@$5; Indiana Steers, averaging 1,027, 1,125, and 1,300 ℔., at $4 65@$4 62½@$4 87½; Kansas Steers, averaging 1,296 ℔., at $5; Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,200 to 1,281, at $5 12½@$5 25; Ohio Steers ranging from 1,098 to 1,300, at $4 75@$5; stockers at $3 75@$4 62½; Cows and Heifers at $4@$4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 600 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 5,800 head, against 5,600 head for the same time last week, and 7,400 for the same week last year. The market for the week thus far has been dull and slow; sales principally to supply the Brighton Butcher Market trade; attendance of buyers fair, Eastern dealers taking hold slowly; stock about compares with last week; only a few loads of clipped sheep as yet offered; 2,300 head disposed of for the week thus far, of which 1,500 head were for Brighton market, 200 head for City trade, and the balance for the Eastern market, 13 cars in the yards remaining unsold; some owners have already shipped to Eastern markets for sale on account of the dullness of trade here; others will probably follow to-morrow; prices of those disposed of were at last week's quotations; sales of Michigan Sheep, averaging 101 ℔., at $7 15; 81 ℔., at $6 15; 102 to 108 ℔. at $7 25; Ohio Sheep, 97 ℔., at $6; 108 ℔., at $7 50; 92 ℔., (extra,) at $6 50; Indiana sheep, averaging 93 ℔., at $6 10; all of above wool Sheep. Sales of clipped sheep, (but few offered,) Ohio averaging 98 ℔., at $5 37½; 78 ℔., at $4 75; Michigan, averaging 91 ℔., at $5 15. Hogs—Receipts to-day 300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,400 head against 6,900 same time last week, 5,500 head same week last year. Market opened yesterday (Monday) fairly active; sales of 15 cars of Yorkers at $7 87½@$8 15 for common to best light offered; 5 cars heavy Hogs at $8@$8 25. To-day market flat for want of stock to operate with, only one car on sale; Yorkers disposed of at $8 25, one deck, and one deck at $8 30; yards bare of stock; demand fair.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 25.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,466 head; last week's prices hardly sustained and trade was dull; about 40 head were from the North; mostly Milch Cows, the rest were Western Cattle; sales of choice at $8 50@$8 75; second quality, $5 75@$6 50; third quality, $4 75@$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 875 head; the advance of last week's prices could not be held, and 8c. was the best figure on flocks, mostly Lambs of select quality; sales, in lots, at $2@$3 50 each; extra, $4@$6 50, or from 4½c.@8c. ℘ ℔. Veal Calves, $4 50@$7.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; market very dull; sales at $2 75@$5; good Steers, $4 40@$4 60; shipments, 1,740 head. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market, active demand, 5c.@10c. lower; Packing, $7 10@$7 80; Light Bacon, $7 75; Shipping, $7 80@$8; Philadelphias, $8@$8 25; shipments, 1,700 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; market active and firmer.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat excited, unsettled, and 2½c. lower; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 10½; No. 2 do., 99¾c.@$1, May. Sales at $1 00¼@$1 02½, June; closed at $1 01, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 88½c.; Rejected, 80c. Corn active but lower; No. 2 sold at 45¾c.@46⅛c.; closed at 45⅞c., May; 45¾c., June; new High Mixed, 43c.@44c.; Rejected, 40½c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 at 32c., spot; 32⅛c., May. Rye—Buyers and sellers apart; no transactions, at 65c.@65½c. Barley inactive and lower at 58½c., spot; 57c., May; 55c., June. Pork unsettled and lower at $21 62½@$21 65, spot; $21 87½@$21 90, June; $22 12½@$22 15, July. Lard firmer, but not quotably higher, at $13 30, spot; $13 45@$13 47½, June; $13 60@$13 62½, July. Bulk-meats dull; tending downward; Shoulders, 8⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c.; Clear Sides, 12⅛c., all boxed. Whisky firm at $1 07. Receipts—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 110,000 bushels; Oats, 51,000 bushels; Rye, 390 bushels; Barley, 2,400 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 126,000 bushels; Corn, 216,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 7,500 bushels; Barley, 3,800 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board: Wheat, ⅜c. lower; 99⅜c., May. Corn firmer but unchanged. Pork lower at $21 52½, May; $21 75, June. Lard, 5c. lower; $13 42½, June.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Flour—Buyers asking concessions; little done. Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 36; May, $1 37; No. 3 do., $1 30 asked; $1 20 bid. Corn unsettled, lower, and much excited; an unusually large speculative business; sales at 45c.@45½c., cash and April; 44⅞c.@45⅛c., May; 44⅜c.@44⅝c., June; over 1,300,000 bushels were sold. Oats dull and lower at 34½c., cash; 33c. bid, April. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky unchanged. Pork dull and heavy at $22 25; jobbing sales at $22 50. Lard dull and unchanged. Bulk-meats dull and lower; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c.@12¼c. and 12⅜c. Live Hogs higher; light shipping, $7 20@$7 35; Yorkers, $7 35@$7 60; Bacon, $7 35@$7 55; Butchers, $7 50@$7 75. Cattle slow, unchanged, and little doing beyond local trade. Receipts—2,600 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,500 head Hogs, 850 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, April 25.—Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 11,500 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, and 300 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, and 7,000 bushels Oats. Flour steady and quiet. Wheat dull and unsettled; entirely nominal. Corn scarce and firm; sales of 4 cars of Western at 60c.; 2 cars of Kansas at 62c. Oats retailing only. Rye dull; sales of 500 bushels Western at 78c. Barley quiet; sales of 6 cars of Canada at 88c.@$1, according to quality. Peas, Beans, and Seeds quiet and steady. Pork dull, at $23 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 14c. High-wines nominal.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat dull, lower to sell, at $1 12@$1 25. Corn inactive at 50c.@53c. Oats steady at 36c.@43c. Rye steady at 74c.@76c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork steady at $22 25, cash; $22 50, buyer May; $23, buyer July. Lard inactive; steam rendered, 13⅛c. bid, 13¼c. asked; Kettle do., 13⅜c.@14c. Bulk-meats steady, in good demand for future delivery; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11½c., cash; 12c., buyer May; 12⅛c., buyer July; Clear Sides, 11⅞c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs steady with a fair demand; common to good light, $7 40@$7 70; fair to good heavy, $7 80@$8; sales chiefly at $7 60@$7 80; receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 1,100 head. Whisky steady and firm at $1 07. Butter weaker; choice Western Reserve, 28c.@29c.; choice Central Ohio, 25c.@27c.; medium grades dull; fair to good, 21c.@23c. Freights unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—Sugar firmer and in good demand; common, 7c.@7½c.; fair to fully fair, 7¾c.@8¼c.; prime, 8½c.@8¾c.; choice, 8¾c.@9c. Molasses firmer; Fermenting, common to strictly prime, 33c.@48c.; prime to choice, reboiled, 50c.@55c. Corn easier at 61c.@64c. Hay quiet; prime, $18. Pork dull and lower at $22 75. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York, sight ⅛ premium; Sterling, $5 50½ for the bank. Gold, 113¼.

OSWEGO, April 25.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; old Western Mixed, 66c. Barley firmer; No. 2 Canada held at 95c.; No. 2 Bay, $1 05. Corn-meal—$26, bolted; $5, unbolted. Mill-feed—Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20@$21 ℘ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 40c.; to New-York, 30c.; to Albany, 25c. Lake Receipts—Peas, 10,000 bushels.

MOBILE, April 25.—Cotton irregular; Middling, 12c.; Low Middling, 11c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 270 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,538 bales; coastwise, 101 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 35,189 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10c.; net receipts, 144 bales; gross, 223 bales; sales, 303 bales; stock, 24,550 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 25—12:30 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 1¼ ℘ cent., which is ¾ ℘ cent. below the Bank of England rate. United States Bonds, 1867s, 109¼; 10-40s, 107.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £130,000.

4 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1867s, 109¾.

FRANKFORT, April 25.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 102.

BERLIN, April 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of 9,654,000 marks.

PARIS, April 25.—Exchange on London, 25f. 32½c. for short sight. Five per cent. Rentes, 105f. 85c. for account.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and depressed; Middling Uplands, 6 5-16d.; Middling Orleans, 6½d.; sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 19,400 bales, of which 13,400 bales are American. Futures flat, sellers offering at a decline of 1-32d. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6 11-32d.; also, sales of the same at 6 5-16d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, July and August delivery, at 6 13-32d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days were 88,000 quarters, of which 73,000 quarters were American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 7-32d. Provisions—Bacon, 53s. 3d. ℘ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 55s. 3d. for Short Clear Middles.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Corn, 26s.@26s. 3d. ℘ quarter for new Mixed Western. Peas, 37s. 6d.@38s. ℘ quarter for Canadian. Wheat, 9s. 7d.@9s. 10d. ℘ cental for average California White; 9s. 11d.@10s. 5d. for Club do.; 8s.@9s. 7d. for Red Western Spring, and 9s. 8d.@9s. 10d. for Red Winter.

2:15 P. M.—Provisions—Pork, prime Western Mess dull at 86s. Bacon—Short Clear dull at 55s. Beef—Extra India Mess dull at 113s. Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spring No. 1 dull at 9s. 6d.; No. 2 dull at 9s.; Winter dull at 9s. 7d.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 4,000 bales were American. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April delivery, at 6 7-32d.; do., do., July and August delivery at 6⅜d.

5 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. Cotton—Futures dull. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 3-16d.; do., do., August and September delivery at 6 15-32d. Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, April delivery, at 6¼d.

LONDON, April 25—3 P. M.—Spirits of Turpentine, 23s. 6d.@23s. 9d. ℘ cwt.

5:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 10¼d. ℘ gallon. Spirits of Turpentine, 23s.@23s. 3d. ℘ cwt. Evening—Sperm Oil, £93 ℘ ton. Linseed-oil, 22s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following is a review of the business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, (Tuesday,) April 25:

William Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, William B. Nassau, Esq., Referee, sold a one-half interest in the five-story brown-stone front building, with lot 72 by 100, Nos. 63, 65, and 67 Crosby st., east side, 42 feet east of Spring st., for $40,000, to William K. Kitchen and Joseph Seligman, assignees and plaintiffs in the legal action. Four lots on West 124th st., south side, 100 feet west of 10th av. were also offered but withdrawn for the want of a bid. Mr. Kennelly also sold to the above-named plaintiffs a one-fifth interest in thirteen parcels of land located respectively on 5th and 6th avs. and the cross streets between 137th and 142d sts., for $24,000 over and above one-fifth of a mortgage on the entire property of $78,000. The realty was sold in a suit brought by the above parties as Assignees of John D. Philip against Lewis J. Philip. There was no competition at the auction, and from the fact that the property interest was transferred in a lump, at only a nominal figure, the proceedings, we think, must have been instituted more for the purpose of clearing title than for any other reason.

Richard V. Harnett, at an Executors' sale to close estate of Sebastian Mick, deceased, sold the four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 98.9, No. 337 West 38th st., north side, 300 feet east of 9th av., for $11,600, to Julius Beck. At a Supreme Court partition sale, William H. Newschaffer, Esq., Referee, the same auctioneer also sold the premises No. 544 West 29th st., south side, 175 feet east of 11th av., embracing a lot 25 by 98.9, with a three-story and basement brick house in front and a two-story and basement frame house in rear, for $5,850, to Martin Carpenter. At a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Robert B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, Mr. Harnett, in addition, sold the following building lots, each 25 by 102.2: Four lots on 11th av., north-west corner of 77th st., $10,000; twelve lots on West 78th st., north-west corner of 11th av., $30,000; and eight lots on West 79th st., south side, 100 feet west of 11th av., $20,000. All the property was bought by Michael H. Cashman, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, J. M. Townsend, Jr., Esq., Referee, sold three four-story brick houses, with lots, each 22 by 98.9, on East 34th st., south side, 225 feet west of 2d av., for $19,589 apiece, the purchaser being G. S. Hubbard, attorney for G. L. Morse, plaintiff in the legal action. Under a similar court decree, John E. Ward, Esq., Referee, Mr. Stevenson also sold a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 18 by 62.10, on East 87th st., south side, 293.3 feet east of Avenue A, for $6,385, to Albert Smith, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, disposed of a five-story brick house, with lot 25 by 100.6, on Baxter st., east side, 85.2 feet north of Park st., for $16,750, the buyer being James Cassidy.

Peter F. Meyer, under a court order similar to the above, E. Patterson, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West 47th st., north side, 150 feet west of 11th av., one for $2,075 and the other for $1,975, to Thomas Haley.

The remaining auctions of the day resulted as follows: Public auction sale, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., of the brown-stone-front house and lot No. 441 East 57th st., west of Avenue A; property knocked down for $15,750, but not sold. Executor's sale, by same firm, of a brick house and lease of lot, No. 65 East 9th st., west of Broadway; property knocked down for $7,750 but not sold. Public auction sale by Jere. Johnson, Jr., of a frame house, with lot 50 by about 73, on West 83d st., west of 10th av.; property knocked down at $6,500, but not sold. Public auction sale, by same auctioneer, of lots located at Whitestone, Long Island; property withdrawn; no bidders. Legal sale by Messrs. Lawrence & Co., of a house and lot on East 33d st., west of 1st av., adjourned to May 1. Legal sale, by same firm of a plot of land on Highbridge av., west of Union st., Fordham, 24th Ward; property withdrawn. And legal sale, by B. P. Fairchild, of a house and lot on east 79th st., west of 4th av., adjourned sine die.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The public sales noticed for to-day, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George B. Abbott, Esq., Referee, of the buildings, with plot 65 by 100.5, Nos. 210, 212, and 214 East 56th st., south side, 145 feet east of 3d av.

By Hugh N. Camp, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, W. S. Keiley, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 18.4 by 72, No. 35 Broome st., south-west corner of Wooster st. Also similar sale, same Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West 145th st., north side, 250 feet west of 11th av., and a plot of eight lots, together in size 100 by 199.10, on West 144th st., north side, extending through to 145th st., 100 feet west of 10th av.

By B. Smyth, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James H. Fay, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 20 by 100.11, on East 111th st., north side, 225 feet east of 5th av. Also, similar sale, Walter L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 40.1 by 100.11 by 74.8 by 106.9, on East 111th st., north side, 245 feet east of 5th av., adjoining above.

By A. H. Nicolay & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John L. Sutherland, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots, each 20 by 100.5, on East 53d st., north side, one 100 and the other 180 feet west of 1st av.

By C. S. Carter, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. A. Boyd, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 23.10 by 100, No. 180 Henry st., south side, between Jefferson and Clinton sts.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, of buildings, with plot 50 by 63.9 by 51.1 by 74.7, on West 47th st., north side, 325 feet east of 8th av.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Elliot Sandford, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together in size 100.11 by 100, on 4th av., north-east corner of 105th st.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Holmes, Esq., Referee, of the plot of land, 173.3 by 433 by 141.5 by 466, bounded by Helen st., Morrisania av., Ella and Lewis sts., Morrisania, 23d Ward.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of a valuable farm, containing 160 acres of land, located at New-Hamburg, on the Hudson River. On the property is a large house, 82 by 30, with extensive barns, sheds, and other out-buildings. For use as a dairy farm the place is in complete order.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, APRIL 25.

NEW-YORK.

By William Kennelly.

Half interest in 1 five-story brown-stone-front building and plot Nos. 63, 65, and 67 Crosby st., e. s. 42 ft. e. of Spring st., plot 73x100	$40,000
One-fifth interest in 13 parcels of land, 5th and 6th avs. and cross sts. between 137th and 142d sts.	39,600

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 four-story brick house and lot, No. 337 W. 38th st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th av., lot 25x98.9	$11,600
1 three-story brick house, (front,) 1 two-story and basement brick house (rear) and lot, No. 544 West 29th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th av., lot 25x98.9	5,850
1 plot, 11th av., n. w. corner of 77th st., 102.2x100	10,000
13 lots, West 78th st., n. w. corner of 11th av., each 25x102.2	30,000
8 lots, West 79th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th av., each 25x102.2	20,000

By V. K. Stevenson Jr.

3 four-story brick houses and lots, East 34th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d av., lots each 22x98.9, $19,589 each	$58,767
1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, East 87th st., s. s., 293 ft. e. of Avenue A, lot 18x62.10	6,385

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 five-story brick house and lot, Baxter st., e. s., 85.2 ft. n. of Park st., lot 25x100.6	$16,750

By Peter F. Meyer.

1 lot, West 47th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th av., 25x100.11	$2,075
1 lot, West 47th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th av., adjoining, same size	19,075

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, April 24.

Broome st., s. w. corner Wooster st., 18.4x72; Samuel A. Lewis and wife to Frederick K. Lewis	nom.
Bloomingdale road, n. e. corner 98th st., 32.5x25.2; same to same	nom.
76th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th av., 100x100; same to same	nom.
Madison av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 115th st., 50x75; same to same	nom.
Boulevard, e. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 98th st., 75x80.10x irregular; same to same	nom.
Broome st., s. s., 41.8 ft. e. of South 5th av., 21x64.9; same to same	nom.
Grove st., 30x100, (24th Ward;) John Klein and wife to William C. Riker	$2,000
Same property; William C. Riker to Barbara A. Klein	2,500
2d av., e. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 55th st., 20x63; Michael Hahn and wife to Amelia S. Newschafer	10,500
Washington av., e. s., 136 ft. s. of road leading to West Farms, 100x195, 24th Ward; Charles L. Snow to Helen K. Driscoll	5,750
6th av., e. s., 30.10 ft. n. of 126th st., 16.6x75; Philip Teets and wife to John B. McDowell	18,000
6th av., e. s., 17.4 ft. n. of 126th st., 16.6x75; Philip Teets and wife to Emma P. Skinner	18,000
8th st., n. s., 255 ft. e. of 1st av., 25.10x97.6; Peter J. Uihlein to Jacob Schroeder and wife	19,600
James st., w. s., No. 88, 25x100; Elizabeth Brophy to William Bartley	6,000
10th st., n. s., 170.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 75x114.4, ½ part of No. 307; Joseph Fuchs and wife to Kasper Engert	4,500
78th st., n. s., 255 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2½; William S. O'Brien to Randolph B. Martine	21,500
30th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th av., 50x98.9; John P. O'Neill, Referee, to Jacob David	4,300
Grove av., e. s., 300 ft. n. of Cliff st., 50x100, 23d Ward; John J. Holden to George Hallahan	1,250
Same property; George Hallahan to Mary J. Holden	1,300
78th st., n. s., 169 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Bertha Jacoby and husband to Bertha Aaron	9,000
15th st., n. s., 245.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Henry Krause and wife to Conrad Pfeffer	11,500
5th av., w. s., 35.5 ft. n. of 50th st., 18.11x65x irregular, leasehold; Aaron H. Rathbone, Administrator, to Henry F. Spaulding	55,000
Attorney st., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Grand st., 20.7½x100; Daniel Murray to Catharine O'Rourke	150
Same property; Patrick O'Rourke to Daniel Murray	100
Attorney st., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Rivington st., 20x50.8; same to same	150
Same property; Patrick O'Rourke and wife to Daniel Murray	100
8th av., n. e. corner of 133d st., 124.11x92.1x irregular to 134th st., ⅓ part of; Joseph H. Morris, Executor, to Samuel Schiffer	nom.
7th av., e. s., corner of 128th st., 75x49.11, ⅓ part of; Julius Katzenberg and wife to Mayer Katzenberg	7,000
2d av., w. s., 49.4¼ ft. s. of 24th st., 24.8⅝x97.7 1-5; Conrad Pfeffer and wife to Henry Krause	20,100
8th av., n. e. corner of 133d st., 124.11x92.1x irregular to 134th st., ⅓ part of; Sarah E. Raynor, Executrix, to Samuel Schiffer	nom.
50th st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 1st av., 20x90; Francis Rafferty and wife to Thomas L. Birch	25,000
124th st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th av., 175x100.11; Adolph Bernheimer and wife to Adolph Bernheimer	nom.
124th st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 9th av., 175x100.11; Adolph Bernheimer and wife to Simon Bernheimer	nom.
Bank st., s. s., 175.6 3-5 ft. w. of Waverley place, 20.6x93; Charles D. Ronk and wife to Abram P. Jersey	10,000
58th st., n. s., 455 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5; Thomas McManus and wife to Anna McCabe	40,000
Stanton st., s. s., 100.8 ft. e. of Chrystie st., 24⅜x100; Nathaniel Jarvis, Referee, to Hieronymus Breunich	8,900
Arcularius st., s. s., 584.3 ft. e. of Gerard av., 50x112.3, 24th Ward; James R. Henry, Referee, to Morrisania Savings Bank	2,000
11th av., w. s., 75.3¾ ft. n. of 52d st., 19.1¼x126.6¾x irregular; Moses Ely, Referee, to Norman Merritt and others	6,600
5th av., e. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 86th st., 21.10x100; Thomas H. Landon, Referee, to Townsend Wandell	26,800

LEASE RECORDED.

West st., No. 129, 3 years; Henry Hillebrandt and others to Thomas J. Briggs	$2,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS CALLED to the new houses Nos. 16, 22, and 24 West 40th st., built by Cornelius O'Reilly. No. 16 is a match house for No. 254 Madison av., just sold. The houses are designed and finished in the most careful and elegant styles of cabinet-work, with mirrors, cornices, &c.; made and finished with the very best materials; must be seen to be appreciated; they are offered at prices below the cost of production. Apply on the premises.

THIRD AV., NOS. 889 AND 891.—EACH four stories and basement; each lot 25x110 feet; these two well-rented, magnificently located stores, for sale at a decided bargain.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

FOR SALE LOW—A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house on 5th av., near 31st st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

VALUABLE INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE—On Vesey st., between Church and Greenwich, a five-story brick store; lot 26 by 101 feet; well rented; terms easy. For full particulars apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house; No. 344 9th av., New-York; price, $13,500; cash, $4,000. Address W. H. THOMSON, No. 197 Bergen st., Brooklyn.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, OR would be rented, the new and elegantly-frescoed four-story brown-stone house, 2 x62, No. 10 East 46th st.; possession at once. J. C. SANDERS, 13 Chambers st.

$36,000.—FOR SALE ON MURRAY Hill, close to 5th av., a first-class full-size four-story brown-stone house, in good order; lot, 98.9. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, OR TO LEASE on favorable terms, the warehouse No. 7 Stone st. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, New-York.

A—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE ON EASY terms, below cost. Address JAMES L. PARSHALL, Morrisania, New-York.

A FINE LOT ON MURRAY HILL, CLOSE to 5th av., for sale low; ready for immediate improvement. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine st.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE FOR sale; 52d st., near Broadway; a perfect gem.
B. B. MERRILL, No. 610 6th av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

A mansion and four acres in lawn, garden, and fruit at Elizabeth, N. J., thirty minutes from New-York. The house is about 50x60, cabinet finish throughout, solid hard-wood doors, black-walnut and bird's-eye maple paneling and wainscoting throughout, large and costly mirrors in all the rooms, water and gas throughout; furnace heat; ten sleeping-rooms, drawing-room, library, sitting-room, large dining-room, and butler's pantry; costly hard-wood mantels in eight of the sleeping-rooms; elegant marble mantels in other two; wide piazzas; two acres in fruit and vegetable garden; grape and green house about 200 feet long, built at a cost of over $10,000; stable and carriage-house, cost about $10,000; other outbuildings complete; superior cottage for gardener; lawn and grounds fully planted with deciduous, standard, and evergreen trees. If rented, can be had unfurnished, or with a full equipment, except drawing-room furniture, and to a private family only.

The property cost over $100,000, and is located on Salem av., near the junction of Newark av. Rent, $3,000 per annum.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT fronting on the Hudson River, opposite the Catskill Mountains; over seventy acres under cultivation; modern brick mansion, dock, magnificent views; 3,000 fruit trees, and complete with every appointment that good taste and money could suggest. Photographs at our office. HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, 1 East 22d st.

ORANGE, N. J.—MOUNTAIN SIDE, LLEWELLYN Park; handsome brick residence; modern improvements; three acres; stables; excellent neighborhood; sale low; rent unfurnished, furnished, partly furnished, (as desired.) Particulars, HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK PROPERTY.—A first-class residence on Main st., between Harrison st. and Oakwood av., Orange, N. J. This property for residence is one of the most desirable in the City of Orange. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS ON MADISON AND 2D AVS., AVENUE A, 71ST AND 72D STS., VIZ:

MADISON AVENUE.—Eight full-sized lots, east side Madison av., between 55th and 56th sts.; ready for improvement.
SECOND AVENUE.—Five lots north-east corner of 72d st.
SEVENTY-SECOND STREET.—Seven lots, between 2d and 3d avs.
AVENUE A.—Four lots south-east corner of 71st st.
SEVENTY-FIRST STREET.—Eleven lots, between 1st and 3d avs.
SECOND AVENUE.—Two lots, east side, near 71st st.

To be sold at auction on
THURSDAY, APRIL 27,
at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF IMLAY AND SUMMIT STS., SOUTH BROOKLYN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

SOUTH-EAST CORNER SUMMIT AND IMLAY STREETS.—Valuable plot of ground, 75x90 feet, with two-story brick factory, 40x55 feet, one-story brick factory, 50x65 feet, and one-story smith shop, 20x40 feet, the first floor now being occupied as a boiler works, under rental of $2,000 per annum until Nov. 1, 1876. Second story is a large and well-lighted room. These buildings contain staircase and hoistways. Steam power can be obtained from adjoining premises, and being within 1,000 feet of Hamilton Ferry are very desirable for investment.

VAN BRUNT STREET.—Two lots, west side, 200 feet from Summit st., each 25x105 feet.

Maps, &c., can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 59 5TH AV., BY order of William H. Gebhard, Esq.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room,

The very desirable three-story, attic, and basement brown-stone dwelling known as No. 59 5th av., adjoining south-east corner 13th st.; house is 24.10x55 feet, with three-story extension, 18x35 feet; is in perfect order, $7,000 having been recently expended; has fine butler's pantry and back stairs to third floor; lot 100 feet.

Ninety per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.
Valuable Leasehold Property, by
order of the Administrator of Robert Russell, deceased
Blackwell, Riker & Wilkins
Will sell at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, April 28, 1876,
Nos. 76, 76½, and 78 King st.
Nos. 49 and 51 Watts st.
BRICK TENEMENT HOUSES, TRINITY CHURCH LEASES.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.
BLACKWELL, RIKER & WILKINS
will sell at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOMS, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, April 28, 1876, VALUABLE BUSINESS STUYVESANT LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, NO. 127 3D AV., three-story and attic brick store and dwelling. Maps, &c., of auctioneers, No. 4 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A LARGE, PLEASANT house, most desirably situated; water plenty and convenient; laundry in detached building; good stable and carriage-house and ice house, and about four acres of land; the house has a good furnace, and is otherwise comfortably arranged for Winter occupation; will be leased at a low rent to a good tenant for a term of years. Apply to P. NAYLOR, No. 63 Centre st., New-York.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—TO rent, fully furnished, the residence of David Low; large house, about 70x80, and wing; sixteen acres; beautifully laid out; fine garden, lawn, orchard, grapery, stable, carriage-house, porter's lodge, &c. This property is situated on the highest ground on Staten Island and commands the most extensive water and landscape views anywhere in the vicinity of New-York City. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—ELEGANT COUNTRY seat at Ridgefield Park, N. J., ten miles from New-York, five minutes from depot; house is completely and elegantly furnished; has eighteen rooms, with all the City conveniences, billiard table, grand piano, &c.; thirty acres fine land, with an abundance of fruit and flowers, commodious stables and outbuildings; will be rented from May 1. For full particulars inquire of HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

$500.—TO LET, AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., seven miles from City by Northern Railroad, a beautiful country residence and four acres, situated on high ground; fine lawn, plenty fruit, and good stable; six miles' drive from Hoboken and two miles from Forty-second Street Ferries; good hunting and fishing in immediate vicinity; house in thorough order. Apply to GEO. P. ANDROUS, 20 Exchange place.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—TO LET—THE large brick planing mill, with power complete, with lumber yard, coal and wood yard, dwelling-house, and carpenter shop, adjoining D., L. and W. Railroad depot. The best opportunity for business within fifty miles of New-York. Apply to E. W. PAGE, No. 69 West st., New-York, or Bloomfield, N. J.

TO LET—TO LET—TO LET—THE FINE HOUSE No. 202 West 43d st., three-story high-stoop, containing fifteen rooms; has all modern improvements, and is in perfect order; will rent for $1,400. Apply to
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway.

ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished, the former residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, corner of Tremont av. and Scotland st.; the house is large, and has all the modern improvements; large stable, fine lawn, good garden, four acres of land; five minutes' walk from station. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 66 Leonard st., New-York.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT, FULLY-FURNISHED and frescoed stone mansion, with three acres of ground; finest Hudson River and inland view; unsurpassed in location and every other respect; in the upper end of the City; large stables and other outbuildings; to a responsible private family only. For particulars address Box No. 5,212 New-York Post Office.

BETWEEN RIVERDALE AND YONKERS, on the banks of the Hudson, one of the most desirable residences, handsomely furnished, with ten acres, will be leased for two or three years at low rent to good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON MADISON av., near 34th st., to rent, fully furnished. The owner, desiring to be relieved of the care of housekeeping, is willing to make a very satisfactory arrangement as regards rent with a first-class tenant—private family. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., 3 Pine st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—ON THE HUDSON River, two miles from the CITY OF HUDSON, a beautiful residence; fifteen rooms; all the modern improvements; stable, carriage-houses, lawn, garden; fruit in abundance; fine shades; commanding views.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

CORNWALL.—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, two hours from New-York, one and a half miles from Erie Railway, half a mile from village; stages pass every train; fine mountain view; plenty of fruit and shade; stable and garden; will let low to good tenant. Box 80, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, near depot, two-story and attic house, ten rooms, heater, range, &c.; two acres of land, fruit and shade trees, garden, and stable; $950 a year.
EDMUND H. MARTINE,
No. 1,301 Broadway, near 35th st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 4 EAST 10TH ST., NEARly opposite the Grosvenor Hotel, being the first dwelling east of 5th av. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, New-York.

APARTMENTS, FINELY LOCATED, CORNER flats, in splendid order; halls newly carpeted and painted; southern exposure; also smaller flat adjoining. J. R. HAY, No. 997 6th av., or C. T. BARNEY, No. 82 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WASHINGTON Heights, this City, large double house, also stable. Property is on the Hudson River; grounds tastefully laid out; fountain, summer-house, &c. Inquire of PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

TO LET.—THREE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP dwellings, in good order, with all improvements, on Lexington av., between 50th and 65th sts.; rents, $1,200 and $1,300 for corners; $1,000 for inside. Apply at Room No. 28, No. 61 Liberty st.

TO LET, VERY LOW—NO. 26 WEST 49TH st.—Four-story, brown-stone, modern improvements; can be seen at any time. A. B. VALENTINE, No. 41 Jay st., New-York.

$2,400.—NO. 359 LEXINGTON AV.—Desirable four-story modern house; furnished complete, or unfurnished, at reduced rent. Owner on premises.

TO LET—RENT REDUCED TO $900—ELEGANT large brown-stone house, all improvements, mirrors, &c.; first-class neighborhood; six blocks to ferry; Brooklyn; bargain. ELSTON, owner, No. 20 Liberty st.

TO LET—ON 5TH AV., HARLEM, A SNUG COTtage, ten rooms, with modern improvements; to a good tenant, $45 per month. Call or address J. WILKIE, No. 31 West 131st st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE TO RENT.—All improvements, in good order, near 8th av. and Central Park. Apply at No. 897 8th av.
JOHN BRANIGAN.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A SMALL BRICK house, seven rooms, in good order, on 27th st., near 4th av.; rent, $700. Apply to owner, 145 East 27th st.

NO. 107 WEST 16TH ST.—THIRD FLOOR TO let to a private family of adults; rent $35 per month; references required.

TO LET—SECOND STORY AND PART OF THIRD; best of references given if required. No. 619 Lexington av.

TO LET—NO. 33 WEST 45TH ST., FOUR-STORY, high stoop; immediate possession; also No. 66 45th st.; open to-day 8 to 4.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL—FURNISHED HOUSE to let, ten rooms, barn, ample grounds, plenty of fruit, shade, and lawn. MOORE, No. 169 Chatham st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP stone-front house No. 60 West 50th st. Inquire on the premises.

NO. 38 EAST 74TH ST.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house, 20 by 50 by 100; rent $1,300. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

TO LET—WHOLE OR PART OF NEWLY-FURnished house, at reduced rent. 241 West 23d st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT A. T. STEWART'S
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND.

NEW HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO LET.

Several elegant brick Winter and Summer residences, with gardens attached, and containing all the modern improvements and conveniences—hot air furnaces, ranges, baths, water-closets, &c.—surrounded by ample grounds laid out with walks and shrubbery, in an agreeable neighborhood, combining City life with all the advantages of country air, a pure and bracing atmosphere, free from malaria and peculiarly healthy and agreeable at all seasons.

The houses are located on the natural surface of the ground, about 100 feet above the ocean, with abundance of good water, fine roads and drives, and easily accessible at all times, and in all weather, and where family supplies can be had from first-class stores and groceries as conveniently as in the City.

FOR $1,200.—A large and elegant mansion, about fifty feet square, containing thirteen rooms, furnished in modern style and with every convenience; grounds (about one acre) beautifully laid out.

FOR $1,000.—An elegant mansion, same class as above, with carriage-house, grounds, &c., but unfurnished.

FOR $850.—An elegant dwelling-house of same class as last, unfurnished, but without carriage-house.

FOR $600.—A superb brick dwelling-house, containing eleven commodious rooms; similar grounds and conveniences as last.

FOR $500.—A large and very attractive dwelling, with ten rooms and all modern conveniences, with spacious garden attached.

FOR $400.—A very comfortable dwelling-house of ten rooms, with like conveniences as last.

RAILROAD STATION.—Brick building, with large, well warmed waiting rooms, within five minutes' walk, affording communication with the City nearly every hour of the day by the Flushing and North-Side Railroad from Hunter's Point and James slip. A forty-minutes ride through beautiful scenery in first-class rail cars.

WATER AND GAS.—Contracts have been made for erecting extensive works to supply water for domestic and fire purposes, which, with the gas works proposed, will make residences very desirable.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, located in an elegant park adjoining the railroad station, is open for visitors at all times and supplied with everything in season.

CARRIAGES had at a minute's notice. A visit of inspection is desired. Apply at the office, near Garden City Railroad Station to W. R. HINSDALE, Manager.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
FURNISHED RESIDENCE ON NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS TO LET
FOR THE SEASON.

Location very healthy, with commanding views; house supplied with gas and water and protected by burglar alarm; carriage-house and stable, fine lawn and walks; will furnish coachman and gardener if desired.
S. CORNELL, No. 49 Cliff st.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.
KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, FOR THE SEAson or by the year, situated on Rye Neck, on the Sound, about fifty minutes' ride via New-Haven Railroad, a large private residence, containing twenty-two rooms, including bath-room, furnace, hot-house, abundance of drinking and rain water; excellent garden, in good order, with plenty of fruit; commodious stables and outbuildings; at a low price to satisfactory parties. Apply to the Executors of Samuel L. Mitchell, No. 30 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED—A LARGE AND convenient dwelling; conservatory and outbuildings and eight to ten acres of land in lawn, garden, pasture, &c.; located on high ground, (old Boston road,) 168th st.; a complete country residence within the limits of the City; horse cars pass constantly within one block. To let for a private residence or for public use. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

THE EASTMINSTER FLATS, BEEKMAN Hill, Nos. 228 and 230 East 50th st., heated throughout with steam, will be ready for tenants on the 1st of May. Inquire of A. B. OGDEN, at the building, or at his office, No. 409 East 53d st.

AN ELEGANT PLACE AT MILLBURN, N. J., to rent; house fully furnished, and has all modern improvements and conveniences; thirty-two acres of land, stable, &c.; will be rented for the season or year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, THE COTtage and grounds of Philip Schuyler, Esq., situated on the Hudson River, midway between Dobbs' Ferry and Irvington; house completely furnished. JOHN F. DOYLE, No. 37 Wall st.

LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH, AND SEA BRIGHT.—Furnished cottages to rent; also, houses, building sites, and acre plots for sale. Printed catalogues and full particulars from
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. H. J. Montague, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Leale, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.—Mr. Sidney Smith, Miss Ida Foy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime). —Mr. Robert Fraser.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, AND NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN —The Vokes Family.

MURRAY'S CIRCUS.—Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"PENELOPE, Cabanel's new picture.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

CHICKERING HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Miss Henrietta Beebe, Mr. Richard Hoffman, Mr. Joseph White.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from* 4 A. M. *to* 9 P. M. *Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at* 4 A. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

It is to be hoped that the testimony taken by the Subcommittee on Naval Affairs at Philadelphia is not what it is reported in Washington to be. There it is alleged that the testimony shows one CATTELL, a brother of the ex-Senator, to have made large amounts of money from contractors on "margins"—that is on contracts supposed to have been obtained through his influence with the department. Whether the Secretary received any money from CATTELL or not, such a system, if permitted to exist, was an outrage. Every dollar acquired by this means was in effect stolen from the people, for the contractors would not have paid it if their profits had not warranted it. It is also alleged that the Secretary had confidential relations with CATTELL, and exchanged accommodation paper with him. This would be only one grade worse than the enriching of CATTELL by the contractors. The Secretary has so far withstood so many threatened exposures that we trust he will not be compelled to admit that any such system as CATTELL is said to have practiced was allowed in the department, much less that he had any personal connection with it.

As indicated in our Boston dispatches of Monday last, the Massachusetts State Convention contains a strong body of delegates in favor of Mr. BRISTOW. These are represented to be well organized and officered, but their organization depends on the voluntary co-operation of conscientious men, and not on the discipline of a "bread and butter brigade," and their officers are men who owe nothing to and expect nothing from their favorite candidate. The Bristow movement is peculiarly a popular one, and its surprising strength in New-England is the more noteworthy on that account. The presence as delegates in the convention of such men as LOWELL and WHITTIER is a proof of how much more deep than usual is the feeling of the Republican Party. Mr. WHITTIER is a shy man, who would not take an active part in politics except from a deep moral purpose. Mr. LOWELL is equally retiring, and is, besides, a man of keen common sense, thoroughly informed and shrewdly critical in public affairs. His judgment is not less sound than his sentiment, and it is an excellent sign to see him sharing in the counsels of the Massachusetts Republicans. From such a convention, whatever its action, the Republican Party has much to hope for and nothing to fear.

A strong point in Mr. BRISTOW'S favor is the emphasis which those who urge his nomination place upon the policy of which they believe him to be a proper representative. The friends of most of the other candidates are actuated by personal zeal, and rest their claims altogether upon personal grounds. Broad considerations of principle or policy are to them of minor importance. They have made up their minds to push the pretensions of this candidate or that to the utmost limit, and are apparently ready to carry through their partisanship, regardless of the consequences to the party or the country. Their antagonisms are as pronounced as their attachments. They are as firmly resolved to prevent the nomination of certain candidates as to strive, by fair means or foul, to further the interests of their particular friend. This course is neither prudent nor patriotic. It violates the conditions that should govern the delegates to the National Convention, and it exposes the party to risks which it can ill afford to encounter. The supporters of Mr. BRISTOW use a wiser method. They put the cause to be served first; the candidate comes afterward. Certain work is to be performed—a certain reform to be carried into practice; and, having agreed on this as the paramount consideration, the question of the nomination acquires only the qualified importance which it should possess in advance of the gathering at Cincinnati.

There is nothing improbable in Gen. BELKNAP'S statement that one of the causes of his precipitate resignation was an intimation by Mr. CLYMER that impeachment would be the result of any other course. A distinct bargain is not alleged, and it would lack the essentials of validity had one been entered into; but, supposing BELKNAP on this point to speak the truth, Mr. CLYMER exceeded his authority, and indicated the disposition to defeat the ends of justice and to stifle certain parts of the investigation which was subsequently rendered more apparent by his connivance in the flight of MARSH and the unsatisfactory state in which he left the distinct question relating to Mr. PENDLETON and the family of the ex-Secretary. It cannot be forgotten that the alleged payment by Mr. PENDLETON of part of his enormous fee to Mrs. BELKNAP was only partially inquired into, and that persons were not called as witnesses, because—as was declared—of their character. The whole of this business was, indeed, handled in a slipshod manner which suggested something more than mere want of skill on the part of the leading investigators. It was evident that the politics of the inculpated person had much to do with the impotent conclusion of the committee's proceedings in regard to him; and the same kind of influence may have been brought to bear upon Mr. CLYMER, and may explain the clumsy management of the Belknap case as long as it was in his hands.

Capt. MANSON, of the *Young America*, evidently believes that the Board of Aldermen is a part of the United States Marine Corps. Else he could never have told the Aldermen, as he did the other day, that to send down the topgallantmasts of his vessel, so that she could pass under the Brooklyn bridge, would cost from $150 to $300, and would require a whole day of continuous labor. In point of fact, the work could be done by any intelligent officer, with the aid of a decent crew, during the time required to tow a vessel from the Narrows to the bridge, and without the cost of a single extra dime beyond the usual wages of the men. The *Young America* has been afloat more than twenty years, and in that time she has either met with uninterrupted good weather or she has repeatedly been stripped down to her topmasts when rounding Cape Horn or navigating the China Seas. Twenty years ago it was the common custom of cautious masters to strike their topgallantmasts on the approach of heavy weather; and, if the *Young America* was ever commanded by a man who could not get his light spars housed inside of two hours, he must have suffered from a worse crew than was ever yet shipped by a California clipper, or else his true vocation was the command of a canal-boat—not one of the fast boats, but a good, square-bowed coal boat, with horses sufficiently old and lame to prevent them from assuming any rapid rate of motion.

The House investigations generally grow feebler and more discreditable every day. A score or two of cases have been opened since the work began, and, with two exceptions, nothing conclusive has come out of any of them. Imputations have been as plentiful as partisan malignity could make them, but of positive, tangible results we have few or none. Promises of startling disclosures have been heralded so loudly, and have been so uniformly falsified, that public faith in the men who sanctioned them is gone. The whole thing would be ludicrous if it were not disgraceful. But the way in which reputations are assailed—the circulation given to *ex parte* versions of transactions which become blameless the moment the other side is heard—the unfinished condition in which every inquiry that has been opened now stands—are so many illustrations of the mingled incapacity and dishonesty of the Democrats who control most of the investigating committees.

If a Republican clerk of a Congressional committee were in the hands of a Democratic committee, charged with participation in a whisky conspiracy, we can imagine with what vigor and virtuous rage he would be investigated. Gen. BOUGHTON, late Clerk of the House Committee on Military Affairs, is accused of this crime of conspiracy. As a matter of fact, it is also true that he has been indicted. But he is a Democrat, and the committee which has been pretending to investigate him has found its chief occupation in badgering one of the witnesses. The committee will not send to Texas, where BOUGHTON is accused of conspiring with a distiller, and procure witnesses; it would be too expensive. So, having one witness in their possession, they turn him over every day, as if they were in hopes that he might be eventually whitewashed. Meanwhile the Clerk realizes how much better it is to be a Democrat in the hands of a Democratic committee than a Republican in that position. In BOUGHTON'S case it is the witness who is investigated.

We have received numerous letters from persons who complain of having been victimized by the operations of one JOHN B. ALDEN, styling himself Manager of the American Book Exchange, No. 109 Fulton street. This ingenious person issued circulars offering to furnish to subscribers most of the leading weekly newspapers and periodicals at prices ranging from twenty to thirty per cent. below those charged at the office of publication. He appears to have taken old books in part payment of such subscriptions. As might have been expected, Mr. ALDEN found himself unable to keep his contracts with his subscribers, and now appeals to them to recognize the "fairness and impartiality" of dividing among them the proceeds of his stock of old books in full satisfaction of their claims. We presume that the moral will not be lost on the people who employ rather strong language in characterizing the course of Mr. ALDEN. So far as THE TIMES is concerned, there is no one who can honestly deliver any of its issues at lower rates than those recognized by the office of publication. Persons who expect to save their money by listening to unauthorized representations like those of Mr. ALDEN are very likely to lose it.

As will be seen from our special dispatch from Utica, Gov. TILDEN will be able to secure a delegation to St. Louis nominally pledged to his support, but really resolved to throw him over at the first convenient opportunity. Like some other prominent politicians, the Governor has taken himself in by his own elaborate finessing. He has as little real hold upon the support of his party as he has upon the confidence of the public. The State Committee have concluded to admit the Tammany delegation to the seats claimed by them, but to allow the Anti-Tammany people to present their claims on the floor of the convention. Senator MORRISSEY and his friends profess to be satisfied with this decision, though it merely amounts to a confession of the inability of the committee to settle a contest which promises to result in an open breach in the Democratic Party of the State. All friends of good government will desire that the quarrel should be pushed to its utmost possible limits.

SOME QUESTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature will probably adjourn in the course of the next ten days. The virtual defeat yesterday of the County Treasurers bill, of the New-York Deposit and Disbursement bill, and of the bill for rescuing the Park Department from Tammany influences, suggests some doubts as to the kind of reputation which the Legislature is likely to leave behind it. Have the leaders of the majority ever stopped to consider whether they are quite prepared to go before the people and claim a renewal of public confidence on the basis of this session's work? They have, it is true, prevented the passage of any strikingly disreputable jobs, but they have also failed to pass any important measure bearing distinctly the stamp of reform legislation. So far, the negative virtues of the Legislature have been pretty well balanced by its positive defects. The House can show a very decided superiority over the record of jobbery and attempted spoliation which marked the career of its Democratic predecessor, but that is very scant praise. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican, and the party will be held to account for the work which it leaves undone. The people were entitled to expect and to demand something more than merely negative excellences from the present Legislature, and, so far, they have been disappointed.

Ten days offer but a brief period within which to change the popular verdict which will be passed on the present session. But unless the majority at Albany are ruled by influences of a much worse character than we see reason to believe, they can still set themselves right with their party and with the people. Nearly all the really important bills now before the Legislature are in a condition so far advanced that it only needs some earnest and honest effort to secure their final passage. There should, for example, be little difficulty in moving forward a bill like the Woodin charter amendments from its place on the general order list. That measure includes nearly all the important amendments to our assessment and public works legislation which have been persistently but vainly urged every year since the downfall of the Ring. Its effect would be to check the growth of one very important element of the City debt, to deprive official jobbers of some of their favorite weapons of public robbery, and to place in the hands of property-owners the means of defending themselves against being plundered. It will be a standing disgrace to the present Legislature if it fails to pass so thoroughly desirable an installment of municipal reform.

The bill for taking from an outgoing Mayor the power to appoint the associates of his successor ought in like manner to be taken from its place on the calendar and made a special order. The petty intrigues and corrupt political combinations which have so long delayed the passage of this bill are thoroughly discreditable to all concerned. It is something gained that no Republican politician or office-holder is willing to take the responsibility of openly opposing this bill, however much of secret influence may still be exerted against it by those who have made bargains with Mayor WICKHAM and Tammany Hall. The bill has been usually discussed as a provision for extending the term of Controller GREEN. Were it nothing more than this, it would still be a measure of the most vital importance for the people of New-York. Some forty of the leading bankers and capitalists of the City, headed by BROWN BROTHERS & CO., have transmitted a petition to the Legislature in support of the proposal to extend the Controller's term for five years. Most of the signers of that memorial are known throughout the civilized world as representatives of the financial stability of the United States, and the rarity with which the Legislature is addressed by men of that stamp ought to be the best possible evidence of the gravity of the interests which they believe to be involved in the retention of the Controller.

But the bill stops far short of the recommendations made in this and the preceding petition of New-York bankers. It is less a measure for the retention of Mr. GREEN than for the prevention of corrupt political trading during the last six weeks of the year, under which the Controllership and half a dozen other offices could be handed over to the possession of the party likely to be defeated in November. There are probably not half a dozen persons in this community who would care to see Mr. WICKHAM reinstated in any position of public trust, and yet, under the existing law, there is nothing to prevent him from trading off the other offices which fall vacant in November for the purpose of putting himself at the head of the Finance Department. To think of allowing the office in virtue of whose possession by a resolute and earnest reformer the City has been saved from a new era of plunder to be turned over to some ductile Tammany politician is as absurd as it is suicidal. The Legislature cannot afford to trifle with the convictions of the respectable people of New-York on this subject. When the whole army of jobbers, claim agents, and Treasury leeches generally are on one side, it should require but little argument to persuade honest men to take the other.

Does the Senate Committee on Cities propose to smother the Salary bill? It came from the Assembly in a sufficiently maimed condition, but it can still be restored to the form under which it would effect an annual saving of ten times its present amount. When it has been clearly proved by the highest official authority that at least two millions a year can be saved on the pay-list of the City, the Legislature will find it rather difficult to justify its inaction in the very seasonable work of economy. The Civil Justices bill is another measure which demands some more favorable treatment than it has yet received. It is a clearly defensible measure of retrenchment, and as such no party which claims to represent public sentiment can afford to be indifferent to its fate. If the majority in the Legislature fail to perceive and act on the necessity of redeeming their character by some such action as we have indicated, they will, among other things, immensely increase the difficulties of a successful canvass this Fall. The path of partisan interest happens to coincide with that of public duty at this juncture of our affairs, and it is both bad policy and bad morals to refuse to follow it. The various bills for the disposal, by some means out of the ordinary course, of two millions of Armory claims are fair samples of the kind of enactments which the Legislature would do well to leave alone. All such claims ought to be audited by the regular authority, and no proposal to relegate them to the Court of Arbitration or other special tribunal ought to be entertained.

A STAB AT THE PUBLIC CREDIT.

The public debt of the United States, the bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads alone excepted, is payable, principal and interest, in coin. For thirty years there has been no coin in the country with which that debt could be paid but pieces of gold. The silver tokens, which are, and should be, legal tender for five dollars only, need not be considered in this discussion. The Government has the right to circulate a sufficient quantity of them to serve the purposes of small change, but beyond that it cannot honestly issue an ounce. For more than forty years we have practically had nothing to do with silver, omitting the recent disastrous experience of the Pacific States with the trade dollar. Ever since the weight of the gold coins was reduced in 1834, the silver dollar, for which the inflationists and bonanza Senators are now clamoring, has been literally a "barren ideality." There are men in the country who have met with silver dollars, as they have seen dwarfs, but such dollars have not for forty years had anything to do with determining the purchasing power of a sum of money. The holders of the notes, bonds, and coupons of the United States have lived until now in the belief that they could only be paid with gold coin, nor can they honestly be made to take anything else.

The value of silver has of late fallen about one-eighth, from causes entirely beyond the control of the Government and people of the United States. It is now proposed to pay the holders of the notes, bonds, and coupons of the United States in this depreciated metal, in which, it is probably safe to say, there has not been settled within the borders of this Union a debt of a thousand dollars during the last forty years. Is the proposition anything else than unmitigated fraud and rascality? No honest man can regard it in any other light. Senator JONES and the immortal BOGY may retail all the bosh that has been written about money from the time of ARISTOTLE to this hour, but they cannot make the scheme they support anything else than an outrage on all classes who are in the receipt of fixed sums of money, and especially the laboring classes, whose wages will be the first to feel the effect of a new inflation.

They talk of the effect of the demonetization of silver by the whole human race, as though the forty-five million people of this Union were the only tenants of the globe. They entreat us, a people up to the ears in the mud of irredeemable paper money, to save mankind from destruction by adopting silver for the standard of our dollars. One year's production of the Nevada mines would give the population of these States more silver dollars than could be kept in circulation among them, the present issues of small bills being supposed to be maintained, and we observe that no one has yet proposed to disturb them. They insinuate, if they do not directly assert, that the abandonment of silver to the four hundred millions of Asiatics, who use no other metal to any appreciable extent, and who have no banks, has raised the value of gold. This is an absolute falsehood. According to the calculations of the best statisticians the value of gold, measured by its command over the necessities, conveniences, and luxuries of life, has fallen twenty per cent. within the last thirty years. The late Prof. CAIRNES, one of the most eminent expounders of the science, published shortly before his death a series of essays on the effects of the new gold, in which the fact of depreciation was established on a basis which can hardly be disputed. To state the question simply, what can be a surer test of the value of money than the wages of an ordinary laborer? And can any one be found to dispute the notorious fact that wages in all civilized countries, and especially in Great Britain and the United States, are higher in gold than they were thirty years ago?

The inhabitants of India and China have long been addicted to silver exclusively, and we trust that the people of this country, having provided for a supply of permanent small change, will not further interrupt the stream of metal which still flows toward Asia and "encourages its industry." The temporary disturbance caused by the operations of the German Government will probably not last many years. But whether it does or not, we certainly are in no respect sufferers from the fall in the price of silver, and we can have no reasons but base and mercenary ones for taking any action whatever in the premises.

THE LATEST SENSATION.

Last Monday was a great day for the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department. It is understood that Mr. SPRINGER, a Democratic Representative from Illinois, has chafed somewhat under the barren honors of the Chairmanship of that committee. CLYMER has snatched the prize of BELKNAP'S exposure. GLOVER has stood before the admiring public with HALLET KILBOURN'S bill of fare in his hand, while he thundered out the costly items of that modern Heliogabalus, and cried "Away with him to the Bastile!" CAULFIELD had the opportunity of putting into circulation a falsehood about Attorney-General WILLIAMS' testimony, which convulsed the *World*; and other Democratic chairmen have been given a chance to allow sundry false accusations to leak out, and to invent many more. Poor Mr. SPRINGER was confined to the dull investigation of a lunatic asylum—a line of inquiry which had no politics in it, and which was commonplace enough to bore a Kings County Commissioner of Charities. But on Monday, SPRINGER had a streak of luck. He made the most of it.

On Monday there was much hurrying to and fro in the Capitol. Democratic Congressmen went about with faces which showed that they were bursting with secret and important information. The House of Detectives had at last captured the great North American witness. He was already in the hands of Mr. SPRINGER. It was reported that that patient and long-suffering Congressman had the all-important witness locked up in the coal-hole of the committee-room for fear the larcenous Republican minority might carry him off by stealth. Word was sent around to all the Republican members of the committee to be on hand early. The forthcoming evidence was simply tremendous. When anxious outsiders asked what it was all about, Mr. SPRINGER mysteriously laid his finger beside his nose and said in a hoarse whisper, "Big thing!" Other Democratic members of the committee, who, like the old gossip in "Enoch Arden," were burning to spread the news, said that the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department had the President in the hollow of its hand. It was perfectly dreadful.

In fact, it was so very dreadful that the doors of the committee-room were closed and fast barred. The mysterious witness was produced from the coal-hole, and thus his blood-curdling story ran: Several years ago a high and mighty personage did him a great injury. This injury was a crime; and to prevent its ever being made public, the high and mighty personage put detectives on the track of the witness and surrounded him with myrmidons, which, being an official of high degree, he was able to do. Finally, the witness was buried in a madhouse, as so many people in fiction and real life have been before him. When he had suffered for months, an agent of the high and mighty personage approached him and offered him his choice between a life imprisonment with madmen and exile in Europe. With singular sagacity, he chose Europe. He was released from the mad-house, and accompanied by detectives, he sailed for Europe. But the Old World wearied him, and he returned to lay his harrowing tale before the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, of which Mr. SPRINGER is Chairman.

The Democratic members were filled with diabolical joy. Chairman SPRINGER, palpitating with feverish pleasure, asked: "Who was this high and mighty personage?" The witness answered, with candor, the President of the United States. The Detective House had "caught the President" at last. What were the laurels of CLYMER, GLOVER, CAULFIELD, and the rest of the eager brood of pointers and setters to this? In his mind's eye, SPRINGER saw himself posed at the Clerk's desk in the House, reading, "with tears in his voice," the fearful indictment which he had already drawn up in anticipation of this dire disclosure. The other Democratic members rubbed their hands secretly, and fancied they saw the *World* exhausting its typographical resources in a series of headings beginning with "AT LAST" in big black letters, while the joyful editor once more announced "the most melancholy news which had ever fallen to his lot to lay before the public."

One more question. What wrong had the President done the witness? Here he paused. It was a delicate subject; he would not tell. He was threatened with the punishment of contumacy, with bread and water, the Bastile, and the companionship of HALLET KILBOURN. The witness surrendered. The President had stolen away his betrothed, and often in dead of night the Chief Magistrate had come to his bedside and had taunted him with the shipwreck of his affections. It was a story worthy of the days of the Council of Ten. A Republican member plucked up heart enough to ask how the President got to his bedside at midnight. The witness said, bland and serene, "I want you to understand, gentlemen, that President GRANT in the body never did me or mine harm; he has only done me that great wrong as a spirit." The man was as mad as a March hare. The committee discharged him as violently as if their room had been a rifled cannon. They destroyed the records and tried to wipe out the place where the witness had stood. The Democratic members begged the Republicans to say nothing about the matter. Mr. SPRINGER went home and tore up his report, flung himself in a chair, pulled his hat over his eyes, and meditated on the uncertainty of fame and lunatics. It is the popular impression that the Washington investigation mill is now, to use a provincial figure, "running emptyings." The fact that the outcome is only maniacs seems to prove it.

DON CARLOS.

The report that Don CARLOS has reached Baltimore on board the steamer *Hibernian* needs confirmation. It is founded upon the fact that a tall Spaniard, who refrained from mentioning that he was Don CARLOS, was one of the passengers of the *Hibernian*. Besides being tall, the Spaniard in question was handsome, and showed by his flowing locks and extensive beard the same tendency to run to hair which characterizes the real Don CARLOS. Moreover, he was pious, and impressed his fellow-passengers with a belief that he could be "spry with his weapons." When it is further mentioned that he manifested a belief in his divine right to smoke in his berth, there will be no difficulty in understanding why he was suspected of being the particular Don CARLOS who styles himself CHARLES VII.

While it is just possible that a man may be, from circumstances over which he has no control, both tall and a Spaniard, it does not necessarily follow that he is Don CARLOS. Still, it is not a physical impossibility that Don CARLOS has actually landed in Baltimore. Indeed, there are so many reasons why Don CARLOS should come to this country that we need not be surprised should he suddenly pay us a visit.

Admirable as our Centennial Exhibition may be in most respects, it cannot be considered complete without a European sovereign. For centuries past the most important industry in Europe has been the production of royal families, and it need hardly be said that an industrial exhibition which does not contain a single specimen of European royalty is so far deficient and unsatisfactory. Now, Don CARLOS is not a reigning monarch, owing to the obstinacy of ALFONSO and other selfish Spaniards, but that he belongs to a remarkably royal family no one can deny. In addition to representing the important industry already mentioned, he is also the most prominent representative of another and hardly less important European industry—that of pretending to a crown. Don CARLOS is not only a pretender in active business, but he is the fourth member of his family who has followed the same profession. May he not have noticed the one thing lacking in our great Exhibition, and chivalrously determined to supply it? If he were to be assigned a nice glass case in the Centennial building and labeled so as to point out his two-fold representative character, Philadelphia would possess at least one attraction that would fully rival in interest the "first oil derrick ever erected in America," which latter satisfactory object will, it is announced, satisfy the longings of our æsthetic nature at the approaching Exhibition.

But the wish to add to the completeness of the Centennial show is not the only reason which might impel Don CARLOS to visit us. He is alleged to be an intelligent young man who is fond of reading newspapers. If he has read the *Herald* and certain of our Democratic newspapers during the last two or three years, (and when it is remembered how well adapted for the purposes of wadding said journals are, it becomes extremely probable that they formed part of his army supplies,) he must be under the impression that the United States are on the verge of adopting a monarchical form of government. Now this may have struck Don CARLOS as a state of things requiring his personal attention and affording an excellent opening to a prince temporarily out of business. If the Americans want a monarchy they must want a monarch; and if they were to advertise for sealed proposals from princes anxious to wear the Columbian crown, they could not find one who would undertake the job at a more reasonable rate than Don CARLOS. Were that enterprising young man to land in America with a certified copy of his pedigree in his pocket, and to offer to rule over us for a fair salary and a constitutional guarantee of unlimited garlic at all seasons, we could not do better than to accept his terms, provided we are bent upon monarchy. Very probably, Don CARLOS has already talked this matter over with a "*Herald* Commissioner," and been assured of the enthusiastic support of every graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, now in the United States. He may also have suspected that Dom PEDRO, who has visited this country ostensibly to attend the Exhibition, has an eye to a possible North American crown, and fancies that the Americans would find it handy to have an Emperor on hand in case they should decide to employ a professional monarch. The presence of Dom PEDRO would hence be an additional reason for the sudden arrival of Don CARLOS in Baltimore, who would naturally be anxious to save us from closing with an elderly Portuguese before we had considered the prospects of a young and active Spaniard.

We shall know all about it in a day or two more. If Don CARLOS is really in this country, no earthly power can keep him from issuing a proclamation, setting forth the holiness of his cause, and the general viciousness and ignorance of all who may oppose him; which proclamation will be immediately followed by a rise in the market price of bulls, garlic, and guitars. If no proclamation is issued this week, we may be certain either that Don CARLOS never landed in America, or that he has died of a suppression of his regular proclamations, and that in either case the bull and garlic market will be saved from a sudden and unhealthy activity.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Trenton *Gazette* presents the name of Cortlandt Parker, of New-Jersey, for Minister to England.

Missouri papers are charging one of the State officers, the name not being given, with accepting bribes.

A rumor comes from Tennessee that ex-Senator Brownlow would like to return to Congress as member from the Second District of that State.

The Utica *Herald* says that ex-Gov. Seymour may not be a Presidential candidate, but he is the choice of the Democrats of Oneida County, for all that.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that the Republicans were successful in the late charter election in that city in all the offices but that of City Treasurer.

A Democratic paper in Virginia recommends Hon. Philip Francis Thomas, of Maryland, for the Presidential nomination by its party, as an embodiment of all the elements that constitute a patriot and a statesman.

The Boston *Journal* has a letter from a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, which says that "the Republicans of the West would delight to rebuke the Mortons and Camerons of the party, and therefore propose for the Presidential ticket the names of Bristow and Dana."

The Aldermen of Lowell, Mass., have refused to comply with a petition presented to them that the men and women of the city be permitted to vote upon the question of restricting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors. The intention was to take the vote of men and women separately.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that its editor not only did not sign the call, but opposed the issue of invitations to the May meeting, holding that the popular protest against unworthy nominations by those not enlisted in either political organization could not be strengthened and might be weakened by a ceremonious meeting.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that Congressman Williams, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, is simply a tricky Democratic politician of the old school, who has never risen a hair's breadth above the dead level of his party's policy or once attempted to step out of the rut in which it has traveled.

Speaking of the Colorado Republican Convention, the Denver *Tribune* says: "The convention very wisely gave no instructions, except to support the best men. If the delegates have any personal preferences, they have diligently and discreetly kept the same to themselves. A shrewd guess, even, could not be made as to the predominating preference among the delegates."

The Republicans of Meriden, Conn., met on Saturday night last in large numbers, and organized a Republican Club, with O. H. Platt for President, whose avowed object is to secure a reform in the management of city affairs. The *Republican* asserts that bribery has been too frequent in elections, and, since the Democrats came into power there, unblushing perjury has been the rule in making new voters.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* denies the report in one of the Washington papers that Gen. Toombs was required to take an oath before being allowed to practice in the Supreme Court. It also says that he was received with much consideration by the Judges of the Supreme Court, and even President Grant, to whom he paid his respects while in Washington, received him cordially. But we shouldn't think this would please Toombs.

ALBANY.

A DAY'S WORK IN THE LEGISLATURE

THE COUNTY TREASURERS BILL DOOMED—MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE EMIGRATION COMMISSION—THE LEGISLATURE TO ADJOURN ON THE 3D OF MAY—THE PARK COMMISSIONERS BILL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 25, 1876.

The glorious uncertainties of law-making were strikingly exemplified this morning in the action of the Assembly on Senator Hammond's County Treasurer's bill. It will be remembered that this bill, or one identical in its provisions, had been twice killed in previous sessions by the Senate, after it had passed the Assembly. This year Mr. Hammond was elected to the Upper Chamber, and again brought in his bill. Senator Harris brought in another, directly opposite in principle and method. Senator Hammond aimed to place the Treasurers under the authority of the Boards of Supervisors, cut down their extravagant fees, fix a maximum for their salaries, and hold them to the strictest accountability for the moneys lodged in their hands. Senator Harris desired to render the county Treasurers practically independent of any authority except that of the State Treasurer. After long delay a compromise measure was agreed upon, and the bill was passed and sent to the Assembly, where it was made the special order for this morning. The debate on it lasted nearly three hours, and the votes which were taken on various motions while it progressed showed that there was a solid body of forty-four votes against the bill in any shape. A number of counties were exempted from the operation of the bill, and it appearing that there was small chance of its surviving the amending process, a motion to progress was made and carried. In the House Mr. Forster moved to take it from the Committee of the Whole and order it to a third reading. On a yea and nay vote, this motion was lost by 69 to 36. The fate of the bill is practically sealed. It can scarcely become a law this session. The men who killed it were the rural members, and they may be expected to know their own business best. New-York City is not interested, as it has its own law governing the receipt and expenditure of county moneys, and a much more stringent one than the bill just killed.

The second special order for this morning was the bill making an appropriation for the Commissioners of Emigration. The debate was arranged so as to exclude all idea of party considerations in the matter. Mr. Muller opened it in a brief speech, showing the charitable work of the Emigration Commission. Mr. Ogden followed with a more detailed statement of what it had done, its duties, powers, and responsibilities, and Mr. O'Hare made the motion to fill the blank in the bill with the sum of $200,000, incidentally explaining the several ways in which that sum would have to be expended. The only question raised in the House was as to the expediency of making this appropriation absolute, since by so doing Congress might be inclined to defer taking any action, or making any appropriation for the care and management of emigrants at least for this year. To meet this difficulty Mr. Sloan offered an amendment, which was adopted, putting aside the sum of $200,000 to be drawn upon by the Commissioners up to the time when Congress shall itself take proper action. Another amendment was made to the bill, requiring all warrants drawn upon the State Treasurer to be accompanied by a detailed list of the expenses they were intended to meet. In this form the bill was ordered to a third reading.

By tacit agreement the business done in the Assembly this evening was scarcely more than routine work, and this, with the absence of the minority at Utica, made the session depressingly dull. Toward the close it was suddenly enlivened by an amusing fright the few Democrats present were thrown into. It seems that the Committee on Cities has been sitting since last January on a Brooklyn Charter bill, which differs from the defunct Ogden bill in making a clean sweep of every office-holder in the whole City Government. The committee reported this terrific instrument this evening, and the alarm with which the Democrats viewed the unexpected proceeding rose to fright when Mr. Higgins, the original introducer of the bill, offered a resolution to refer it to the first Committee of the Whole not full. This motion if adopted would have carried the bill forward over two or three hundred others now on the calendar. Mr. Talmage was on his feet in a moment to oppose it. The Chair ruled the motion was not debatable. The Democrats thought they saw the whole movement. They were to have this worse than Ogden bill carried through while the party was off at Utica. They began to filibuster. Motions to adjourn, to lay the resolution on the table, to recommit the bill followed each other rapidly, and then rose Mr. Sloan, and after him Mr. Hepburn, and very calmly showed that no sharp practice would be permitted. The bill was on their motion left where it went on being reported from the committee, that is at the foot of the calendar. The little episode was an amusing instance of what a guilty conscience will do for a party as well as for an individual. The Democrats recalled the means they had used to defeat the Ogden charter, and jumped to the conclusion that the Republicans had plotted in revenge to force through this sweeping instrument of Mr. Higgins'.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Robertson called from the table the concurrent resolution passed last week in the lower house naming the 3d of May as the day for the final adjournment of the Legislature. Messrs. Baaden, Booth, Doolittle, and Selkreg recorded their votes against the resolution. Mr. Doolittle explained that he was opposed to adjournment on the day named because he had several bills which had not yet been reached and which probably would not be reached within the time mentioned. Mr. Selkreg gave a similar explanation of his vote. Although the concurrent resolution passed it is not absolutely certain that the final adjournment will take place a week from next Wednesday. It is more probable that the evening of the 5th of May will witness the final adjournment. A resolution limiting debate to five minutes on any question was passed unanimously. Immediately after the day for adjournment had been fixed an indiscriminate slaughter of small bills commenced. Some important measures met with a similar fate. Among these latter may be mentioned the bill "To provide for the deposit and disbursement of the moneys by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York." When the bill was reached on general orders it was progressed. At this stage of the session such a disposition of a bill, which could not pass in any event, without much debate is regarded as final. Mr. Woodin's bill, entitled "An act to provide for the correction and equalization of taxes and assessments," which was substituted for the bill "prohibiting the taxation of a certain amount of surplus bank capital," was passed with the following amendment:

> The court allowing such writ may prescribe the time within which a return shall be made thereto, which shall not be more than twenty days, but may extend such time for cause. Returns to writs under this act shall be filed in the Clerk's office of the county in which the officers are officially located. Pending the review of any assessment as herein provided for, or pending any proceeding for the correction of any alleged illegal or erroneous assessments, the collection of any tax, or any portion thereof, as against the party or parties seeking such review, or contesting its legality or correctness, may be suspended by the execution and delivery to the Collector or Receiver of Taxes of a bond, with satisfactory sureties, to be approved by a County Judge or any Justice of the Supreme Court, conditioned for the payment to the proper authority of such portion of said unpaid tax as shall finally be adjudged to be lawful and correct, and also conditioned for the payment, in case any assessment complained of shall be fully sustained by such final judgment, of interest on such suspended tax at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum. The court shall have power to punish as for contempt any disobedience to any order or judgment made under the provisions of this act in respect to the assessments reviewed.

When the bill was ordered to a third reading on Friday last, its passage was opposed by several Senators on the ground that its provisions would tie up the collection of taxes, and act as a block to the wheels of local government. The new amendments added to meet this difficulty are given above. They did not, however, meet with the approval of the Senators who opposed the passage of the bill on Friday.

A little incident occurred in the Senate to-day, which may have more significance than appears at first sight to be attached to it. After the final adjournment had been fixed, the Clerk commenced to call the bills in general orders with lightning rapidity. Among those called was the bill to place the New-York Park Commission under one head. When it was reached a voice from the Senatorial circles was heard to say, "No, no," meaning that the bill was not to be moved into Committee of the Whole for consideration. The Clerk accordingly passed the bill over, and it went to the foot of the calendar, thus killing it effectually. This evening, when Senator Woodin's attention was called to the matter he said the bill was still in his committee, that it had not been reported, and that there had been some mistake on the part of the Clerk, resulting from confounding the bill in question with some Lockport bill. Mr. Booth was also of opinion that the bill had not been reported. On searching the Senate files the bill, No. 200, was found with the usual printed announcement at the top that it had been favorably reported from the Committee on Cities. For this fact Mr. Woodin could not account. It is to be hoped that more care will be taken with the important measures affecting New-York yet remaining on general orders. A very large amount of business was transacted in the Senate this evening in the way of ordering bills of minor importance to a third reading. Just before adjournment a resolution was passed directing that for the remainder of the session the Senate meet at 10 in the morning, instead of 10:30 o'clock.

ALBANY TOPICS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—The Bribery Investigation Committee hold another meeting to-morrow, and a variety of people will be summoned before them. Anonymous letters on the subject have begun to come in, the writers of which dare not give their names under terror of their lives. There will doubtless be an extensive variety of these epistles before the investigation closes. Mr. Gallagher will make his statement to-morrow. In explanation, he says he had introduced for Buffalo a bill which provided for a system of government identical with that which the Ogden charter abolished. He could not advocate the one and vote for the other, and he told Mr. Worth that he could not vote for the Ogden bill, but would give only a silent vote against it. He never exchanged a word on the subject with the New-York members who voted against the bill.

Mr. Bradley's bill to prevent any person from issuing a life insurance policy under the name of a "company" or "association" passed the Senate to-day; also Mr. Prince's bill relative to rates of wharfage, and to regulate piers, bulkheads, and slips in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and Mr. Seward's bill authorizing boards of education to appoint truant officers to enforce the Compulsory Education act.

The bill to secure justice and fair dealing between the Local Government of the City of New-York, its officers and agents, and those who may furnish services, labor, or material for the same, was killed to-day by a motion to strike out the enacting clause. Senator Rogers vainly tried to save several sections of the bill.

Senator Starbuck's bill enabling insurance companies to invest funds in other States to an amount sufficient to reinsure their outstanding risks in such States, was also killed.

Senator Wellman, from the Committee on State Prisons, reported favorably this evening the bill providing for a commission to investigate the affairs of the State Prisons and the Elmira Reformatory, and for the manner in which the investigation shall be made.

The constitutional amendment in reference to the public schools was progressed in the Senate to-day.

Senator Woodin, from the Committee on Cities, reported to-night the bill providing for a deficiency in the salary account of the Kings County Charity Commissioners.

OBITUARY.

BARNEY WILLIAMS.

Mr. Barney Williams, the well-known Irish comedian, died yesterday, at his residence in East Thirty-eighth street, of paralysis. Six weeks ago Mr. Williams, accompanied by his wife, left this City to fill an engagement at the Globe Theatre, Boston. He was obliged to return on the following day, having been attacked with pleurisy, which developed itself into pleuro-pneumonia, from which, however, he soon recovered. This was in a short time superseded by cerebral anæmia, a derangement of the mind, and this finally took the form of uncontrollable insanity. Three or four days ago meningitis set in, when the violent insanity yielded to a comparative quiet. Yesterday morning he had a slight stroke of paralysis. He soon recovered from this, but remained in the condition that he had been in for three days previous until 9 o'clock, when he became entirely paralyzed. Mr. Williams sank rapidly, gradually becoming quiet until 1:30 o'clock, when he died without having spoken a word or recognized any of the relatives who have been at his bedside for three days past.

Bernard Flaherty (known as Barney Williams) was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1823. He was brought to this country by his parents when about seven years of age, and obtained employment in a down-town printing office, where he remained some time. He was particularly fond of theatre-going, and became well known around the Little Franklin Theatre in Chatham square, where he soon obtained a position as supernumerary. This, however, lasted only a short time, for he advanced rapidly beyond his fellows, and, as he developed a wonderful degree of aptness, the manager of the theatre engaged him to play utility parts. He became a favorite with the frequenters of this theatre, and his history as an actor begins with his appearance in the play of the "Ice Witch," in which he took a part when only thirteen years of age, under the management of Mr. William E. Dinneford. He played at this theatre for a long time, and made a favorable impression there in 1837, in the character of *Pat Rooney*, in a play entitled "The Omnibus." The little Franklin soon became too obscure for him, and he concluded to travel. In 1845 he went to Philadelphia, where he made his first appearance at the old National Theatre as *Mad Sampson*, in "The Heroic Struggle of 1776," in which he was well received. He subsequently played in Albany and many other cities, and returned to this City in the Summer of the same year, when he became the manager of Vauxhall Garden, in the Bowery, near the junction of Third and Fourth avenues, well known to old New-Yorkers as a place of amusement. He afterward played *Mose*, in "A Glance at New-York," and is subsequently heard of playing different parts at the Park Theatre and at the Chatham Theatre. But Mr. Williams did not become widely known until after his marriage with Mrs. Charles Mestayer née Maria Pray, on Nov. 20, 1850. In 1854 he obtained an engagement at the Metropolitan Theatre in San Francisco, accompanied by his wife, who was well and widely known as a clever actress and a beautiful woman. Every night for over two months he played in San Francisco before crowded houses. He returned to this City, and after filling several engagements, went on a "starring" trip throughout the continent of Europe, his first engagement being at the Adelphi Theatre, London. He left New-York with his wife, on June 7, 1855, and opened at the Adelphi in the latter end of the same month in the character of *Rory O'More*, making on that occasion his début before an English audience, and creating a favorable impression. But the first notable "hit" he made was in the character of *Ragged Pat*, in a play entitled "Ireland as It Is," written by Mr. J. H. Amherst, and played during his engagement at the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco. He also appeared in the same character on the boards of the Adelphi, the name of the play having been changed to suit the occasion to "Ireland as It Was." In this character he attracted large audiences at the Adelphi, and afterward played it in the principal cities of England, Ireland, and Scotland, meeting success everywhere. He traveled thence over the Continent, earning for himself a world-wide reputation as an Irish comedian, and returned to America, again appearing before a New-York audience in September, 1859, on the stage of Niblo's Garden, where he filled a long engagement. He afterward appeared on the boards of nearly every theatre in the United States, always playing Irish parts, his wife appearing in the cast in nearly every instance, as she had done since their marriage. In 1867, when he returned to New-York, he assumed the management of Wallack's old Broadway Theatre, situated at Broome street, where he remained two years. Since that time Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams have been starring all over the world. In 1872 he went to Europe for the benefit of his health, and again made a tour of the Continent as well as the provinces, playing in Liverpool, Birmingham, Dublin, and other large cities. He also had an engagement at the Adelphi Theatre, London, but his failing health would not permit of his filling it. Since his return he has played in all the cities of the United States and the Canadas.

Mr. Williams was always kind to the poor, and he has given during his tours of this country numerous benefits in aid of charitable institutions. It is said that Barney Williams was one of the very few American actors who ever went to England and made money there. He is supposed to have been worth at the time of his death at least $400,000. He has been for several years a member of the Lotos and Manhattan Clubs, of this City.

THE IMPORTERS AND WILLIAM A. DARLING.

A number of the prominent importers of this City have addressed a letter to Hon. William A. Darling, which will be found elsewhere. They testify to his industry and promptness, and also to his "conscientious disposition of the varied questions of a complicated tariff."

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GREAT POWERS COUNSELING THE PORTE—A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED—AN OFFICIAL RUSSIAN OPINION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—The representatives of all the great powers have counseled the Porte to undertake nothing against Montenegro, promising united efforts for the pacification of the insurgents. The Porte has taken note of these promises, but has not discontinued military operations.

RAGUSA, April 25.—Intelligence has reached here that the insurgent chief Peko Paulovics, with 500 men, occupied Suttorina on Sunday last. It is also stated that Mukhtar Pasha is concentrating the Turks at Gatschko, and a great battle is expected by the end of the present week.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The *Official Gazette* to-day says the fears entertained for the peace of Europe are groundless. The great powers are acting in concert, and their unanimity is strengthened. When it was recently ascertained that the Ottoman Ministry had decided to invade Montenegro, Russia immediately invited the powers to furnish their representatives with identical instructions for the purpose of dissuading the Porte from taking the offensive. Germany, Austria, France, and Italy have already acquiesced, and there is every reason to expect that England, in this most dangerous crisis, will acquiesce also. Already advices from Constantinople are more favorable. The Sultan has instructed his Foreign Minister emphatically to disavow any aggressive intention, and to give assurances that the military movements in Albania are only defensive.

LONDON, April 25.—It is officially reported from Mostar that Mukhtar Pasha has revictualed Piva and returned to Gatschko without encountering the insurgents.

VIENNA, April 25.—The proposition that Austrian troops should occupy Bosnia is emphatically rejected in Government circles here.

LOSSES OF THE TURKS IN FIVE DAYS—THREE HUNDRED DECAPITATED.

LONDON, April 26.—The Ragusa correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that from the 13th to the 18th instant Mukhtar Pasha lost 1,800 men killed, wounded, and sick.

The insurgent chief Sosica writes that 300 Turks have been decapitated, and fifty insurgents killed and wounded.

FRANCE.

VIOLENT SPEECHES AT A MEETING IN FAVOR OF AMNESTY—THE ALGERIAN REVOLT—THE WORKMEN'S COMMITTEE TO PHILADELPHIA—BURNING OF A THEATRE—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

PARIS, April 25.—A meeting in favor of amnesty was held here last Friday, with M. Harant, President of the Municipal Council, Chairman, at which Dr. Robinet and others made violent speeches, going so far as to justify the Commune. On account of the inflammatory and illegal character of the proceedings, the Government has instituted proceedings against the organizers of the meeting. It is also stated that the journal *Les Droits de l'Homme* will be prosecuted under the Press laws for publishing Dr. Robinet's speech.

The announcement of the end of the insurrection in Algeria was premature. The insurgents recently attacked the French camp, but were vigorously repulsed.

TOULOUSE, April 25.—A subscription has been opened here for the fund to send a delegation of workmen to the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia.

ROUEN, April 25—Evening.—The Théatre des Arts and adjoining buildings are in flames. Several lives have been lost and many persons injured.

LONDON, April 26.—The *Standard's* Paris dispatch says a great Radical demonstration was made at the funeral of the wife of M. Louis Blanc, which took place yesterday. It is estimated that 200,000 people lined the route of the procession from the Rue Rivoli to the Cemetery of Père la Chaise. The masses of spectators cheered for the Republic and for amnesty. MM. Victor Hugo, Raspail, and Barodet were present and received ovations. M. Gambetta also attended the funeral, but was not observed by the crowds.

THE DISTURBANCE IN BARBADOS.

INCENDIARISM RIFE—A SPEEDY RESTORATION OF ORDER PROBABLE—THE GOVERNMENT'S LATEST ADVICES.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Telegraph* says to-day with reference to the Barbados telegram published yesterday: "It will be observed that no date is ascribed to the events narrated. The latest information obtained by the Government is, we believe, through dispatches received on Sunday last. These convey the intelligence that incendiarism has been rife, but not to an unusual extent. The Governor stated that he had countermanded an application which had been made to the neighboring stations for additional troops, and left it to be inferred that he felt confident of a speedy restoration of order. No news has been received by the Admiralty from the naval commander on the station, confirmatory of the reports published yesterday."

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Lowther, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, replying to a question from Sir Charles W. Dilke, member for Chelsea, said the Government's latest advices from Barbados, which were April 23, reported that slight disturbances had taken place, which were speedily quelled. Earl Carnarvon, Colonial Secretary, in consequence of the published dispatches, had telegraphed to Barbados to-day to inquire as to the facts of the case, and awaits a reply.

THE RIOT SUPPRESSED.

HAVANA, April 25.—The riots in Barbados have been quelled. The trouble grew out of the scheme for the confederation of the Windward Islands. No particulars of the disturbances have yet been received here.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

THE SALE OF RAILWAYS TO THE GOVERNMENT—RESIGNATION OF AN OFFICIAL.

BERLIN, April 25.—A caucus of the National Liberals was held here last night to consider the bill providing for the sale of the Prussian railways to the Empire. No formal vote was taken, but the fact appeared that all except about six members of the party will support the Government.

Herr Delbruck, President Des Reichs Kanzler Amtes, (or, as near as it can be translated, President of the Office of the Chancellor of the Empire,) has resigned on account of indisposition. The resignation has been accepted by the Emperor.

LONDON, April 26.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent declares that, although semi-official journals represent that President Delbrück retired on account of his health, it is well known in reliable quarters that he resigned because he was unable to give his support to Prince Bismarck's railway scheme, fearing its financial results. His withdrawal will make the organization of a new Imperial Ministry unavoidable.

Information comes from a trustworthy source that President C. Hofman, now Chief of the Ministry of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, will succeed Herr Delbrück.

The *Times* dispatch from Berlin announces that Baron von Friesen, President of the Ministry and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Finance of Saxony, has resigned. It is stated that the cause of his resignation was his opposition to the railway purchase.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE OF WALES IN SPAIN.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Disraeli adhered to his refusal to facilitate the discussion of Mr. Fawcett's motion respecting the Royal Titles bill.

Silver was quoted to-day at 53½ pence.

MADRID, April 25.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur (the Duke of Connaught) arrived here to-day. King Alfonso and suite awaited their arrival at the Southern Railroad Station with a detachment of infantry, forming a guard of honor. The King and the Princes, with their suites, entered the city in seven carriages, each drawn by four horses, escorted by the Royal Horse Guards. On the arrival of the royal party at the Palace they were received by the grandees of Spain, the Ministers and Court officials, the Royal Band playing "God Save the Queen."

LONDON, April 26.—A. G. Robinson, steam-packet agent, doing business at No. 20 Mark lane, E. C., has failed. His liabilities are estimated at $500,000.

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN FETE.

FESTIVAL IN PARIS TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE STATUE OF LIBERTY IN NEW-YORK HARBOR.

PARIS, April 25.—The grand operatic festival organized by the Franco-American Union to raise funds for the erection of the statue of Liberty in New-York Harbor, was held to-night. The exterior and stage of the Opera-house were decorated with American flags. The audience was a brilliant one, consisting of many distinguished persons and the élite of Parisian society. Among those present were Minister Washburne and all the members of his Legation, ex-President Thiers, MM. Waddington, Oscar De Lafayette, Rochambeau, and De Tocqueville. The American colony was very fully represented. The opera company and the orchestra executed several selections. Eight hundred picked singers from the various Orpheon societies joined in the performance of a cantata entitled "Liberty Enlightening the World," dedicated to the people of the United States, and composed especially for the occasion by Charles Gounod. The work was rendered with great spirit and received with immense applause. Several patriotic songs were sung. The audience was most enthusiastic. M. Laboulaye delivered an eloquent address. He described the position of France and America in 1776, and reviewed the events leading to the Revolution. He said the proclamation of American Independence was the introduction of free republican government in the modern world. He pointed out the part taken by the French nobility in the achievement of American liberty, and concluded as follows: "The proposed monument symbolizes American freedom, which bears peace and enlightenment everywhere. It will be an eternal monument of the friendship of France and America, ever recalling the united names of Washington and Lafayette and the union of two peoples, who formerly united to found independence, and now unite to cement fraternity." The proceedings terminated with the singing of "Hail Columbia."

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

FURTHER CONCESSIONS DEMANDED BY THE HUNGARIAN MINISTRY.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Hungarian Ministers will neither accept nor refuse the compromise, but demand further concessions from Austria. If neither Cabinet recedes from its position a change of Government is inevitable, and the situation will become critical.

THE TURF.

RACING IN ENGLAND—FIRST DAY OF THE EPSOM SPRING MEETING—THE FAVORITE BEATEN.

LONDON, April 25.—This was the first day of the Epsom Spring meeting. The chief event of the day was the city and suburban handicap race, of which Mr. Vyner's br. h. Thunder was the winner. Mr. Woolcott's ch. c. Little Harry was second, and Mr. Meadow's br. f. Merry Duchess third. The favorite, Sir J. D. Astley's br. c. Brigg Boy, came in fifth. The American horse, Mr. Sanford's br. h. Mate finished in the last six, and never throughout the race had a prominent position. Twenty-three ran. The betting just before the start was nine to one against Brigg Boy, ten to one against Little Harry, twenty-two to one against Thunder, fifty to one against Merry Duchess. Following is the summary:

EPSOM DOWNS, April 25, 1876.—The City and Suburban Handicap of fifteen sovereigns each, ten forfeit, and only five if declared by noon on Tuesday, Feb. 1, with 200 sovereigns added; the owner of the second horse to receive fifty sovereigns out of the stakes; the winner of a handicap after the publication of the weights to carry 5 pounds, of any two handicaps, or one of the value of 1,000 sovereigns, 10 pounds extra; about one mile and a quarter; closed with 124 subscribers, forty-one of whom pay five sovereigns each; twenty-three ran.

Mr. Vyner's br. h. Thunder, 6 years old, by Thunderbolt out of Violante, 130 pounds	1
Mr. H. Woolcott's ch. c. Little Harry, 3 years old, by Knowsley, out of Dora, 77 pounds	2
Mr. Meadow's br. f. Merry Duchess, 3 years old, by The Duke, out of Mirella, 77 pounds	3
Sir J. D. Astley's b. c. Brigg Boy, 3 years old, by Broomielaw, out of Vigorous, 89 pounds	0
Mr. M. H. Sanford's br. h. Mate, aged, by Australian, out of Mattie Gross, 115 pounds	0

CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENCY OF COSTA RICA—LATEST NEWS FROM HONDURAS—WAR BETWEEN GUATEMALA AND SALVADOR.

PANAMA, April 15.—Don Aniceto Esquivel has been elected to succeed Gen. Thomas Guardia in the Presidency of Costa Rica. The General had again gone (3d inst.) on a tour of observation on the frontiers of Nicaragua.

The 300 Honduranian exiles who were in Nicaragua had crossed into Honduras, under Gen. Katruch, armed with Remington rifles, to aid Levia. Copica was attacked by Gen. Emilio Delgardo, one of the late Medina's revolutionary officers, with 500 men, but was repulsed and routed. Gen. Solacos then sent 1,000 men, who burned down the place. These are Salvadorian versions.

On the 12th of March a decree was issued by Guatemala cutting off official relations with Salvador. On the 27th another one appeared, declaring that Guatemala accepted the war which Salvador had de facto provoked, and authorizing the General in Chief to act accordingly. The *Star and Herald* says that a telegram to the Government, from Chalchuapa, of the 7th inst., states that a Guatemalan detachment at the "Platanar," under Lieut. Col. Rufino Morales, was attacked by a force from Ahuachapan. After four hours firing the assailants fled, leaving many dead and prisoners. Col. Morales had one trumpeter and four soldiers wounded. A letter from San Jose de Guatemala, dated the 10th inst., states that the war news received there says the Salvadorians attacked a Guatemalan redoubt on the frontier and were defeated, losing fifty-one men killed, thirty-seven prisoners, and many wounded. They also lost 200 rifles. Salvos of artillery were discharged and the bells rung in San Jose for joy at the event. Since then, some three days ago, no further news has been received. This is probably the same engagement to which the preceding telegram refers.

AMUSEMENTS.

BRIEF MENTION.

J. H. Murray's Circus may be visited daily at Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue.

The Young Apollo Club will to-night give a concert at the South Baptist Church, in West Twenty-fifth street.

The concert for the benefit of Mr. Humphries takes place at Chickering Hall, this evening. The list of artists is full of promise for the interest of the concert.

Schumann's "Paradise and the Peri" will be interpreted at Steinway Hall, this evening, by the New-York Oratorio Society and Mr. Thomas' orchestra.

The last of the series of entertainments for the benefit of the Women's Centennial Union takes place on Friday evening, at the Academy of Music. The Union Amateur Dramatic Association will supply the performance, a new four-act "society drama" called "For His Sake" being the play. The proceeds of the representation are to go to the Pavilion Fund.

At Mme. Manzocchi's concert, at Steinway Hall, last evening, Mr. L. G. Gottschalk, who, after a long sojourn in Italy, fulfilled a six months' traveling engagement with Mme. Camilla Urso, was reintroduced to a Metropolitan audience. He sang "Largo al Factotum" in excellent style, and an aria by Mattei with a delivery in which the influence of well-directed studies was plainly perceptible. Both performances were much applauded. Mme. Pappenheim and Messrs. S. B. and W. F. Mills contributed largely to the good impression of the concert.

The season of opera, in which Mlle. Belocca was to have essayed several of the rôles in her répertoire, has terminated, simply because Signor Brignoli, who lay at the point of death a fortnight ago, has not yet recovered strength enough to appear in public, and because Mr. Tom Karl was prostrated by illness two days since. The suspension of performances is the result of no other causes, and if we were inclined to assign it to the fact that "the world of New-York would not go to hear Mlle. Belocca even on the first night," we fancy that silence on the subject would be more judicious than such a sweeping charge of indolence and stupidity against the public.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

MR. MOULTON TO BEECHER.

AN OPEN LETTER—A SERIES OF PROPOSITIONS FROM MR. MOULTON LOOKING TO A FAIR TRIAL OF HENRY WARD BEECHER'S CASE.

BROOKLYN, No. 49 Remsen street, April 25, 1876.

Henry Ward Beecher:

SIR: If it were possible, I would allow you to go down to your grave without adding to the agony with which conscience will follow you on account of your unfaithfulness, false swearing, and adultery; for I have not yet grown so selfish in seeking vindication for the wrongs you have done me and mine as to forget your past contrition, or to believe that, notwithstanding your wickedness, you do not suffer great sorrow on account of your crimes; but in justice to society, which you have outraged; to myself, whom you have wronged; to my family, whom you have vilified, I must bring forward an issue, if possible, to determine whether you ought to be in the pulpit or I ought to be in a prison. It is due to social order, the well-being of the community, and religion, which is brought into contempt, that you should leave the one or I go into the other.

You have made pretense, ever since calling together the Investigating Committee of your church, that you desired a fair and full investigation of the charges against you; and yet, knowing your guilt, you have availed yourself of every expedient that your wily counsel could suggest or your own ingenuity devise to evade impartial inquiry and suppress the facts.

As one of the instruments of such evasion, to injure my credit as a witness, you procured by your own perjury an indictment against me for libel upon yourself, in a statement in which your counsel, Benjamin F. Tracy, in your name, begged me to withhold from the Investigating Committee, of which he was also counsel, and which I only published in vindication of myself from your false charges, afterward made to the same committee. This indictment you did not dare to prosecute, but procured, through a willing instrument, against my protest and reiteration of charges against you, to be taken out of court by a nolle prosequi.

To endeavor to bring the issue between us to a competent tribunal, I commenced a suit against you for malicious prosecution, wherein both the questions of your adultery and perjury must be in issue before a jury of your countrymen. Again evading the investigation of the facts before the only tribunal known to the laws of your country, you avoided the trial by demurring to my allegations, and admitting that if all I said of your adultery and perjury were true, yet you were not bound to answer my complaint, because of the success of your legal trick in getting rid of the indictment which you had so falsely and maliciously obtained for your purpose of evasion.

You demurred to elude investigation, notwithstanding from your pulpit you declared your willingness and desire to be tried before a tribunal that could compel witnesses, but not before foxes and wolves, alluding to a proposed council of ministers. You were talking then to an audience of your own choice, and for effect. They thought you brave, and cheered you to the echo. They believed you. I did not, and do not now; but I propose to hold you, if I can, to your own declaration.

Being now desirous only of submitting the issue between us to a competent and impartial tribunal, and determined that you shall do so, or admit your intention to avoid and evade it, I submit the following propositions:

I will so amend my complaint that the issue shall be, if it is not so offered now, that by your perjury you caused me to be indicted for libel for saying that you were an adulterer, you then well knowing that what I said was true.

Waiving all formalities, I will go to trial upon this issue alone, and I will agree that all witnesses shall be heard, without technical objection, who know anything of any fact tending to prove that issue, either of their own knowledge or by the statement of either party concerned in the double crime, or any other testimony the tribunal before which the trial is had shall choose to hear.

As I do not desire to get any money from you by my suit, which would perhaps be paid from the funds of the church, which ought to be devoted to a better use than indemnifying you against the consequences of your crimes, I will ask no damages whatever, save the nominal sum of $1, if the issue is found in my favor.

I will submit this issue to a jury summoned in the ordinary mode, but if you say it would be impossible to get an unprejudiced and intelligent jury in the usual way, I will consent that ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, shall select the jury, or I will leave its selection to George C. Robinson of Brooklyn, who was elected deacon of Plymouth Church by acclamation, and whom you declared on oath on the witness stand to be "one of the excellent of the earth," or to any man those gentlemen can agree upon.

If neither of these propositions is satisfactory to you, I will name a man and you can another, and they two shall agree upon a third to act as Referee under a rule of the court.

If these offers are objected to by you, I am willing that Thomas G. Shearman and your brother, Edward Beecher, shall select six men, and I will name two men to select six others, neither you, nor I, nor our representatives, to object to the men so chosen, and the verdict of the majority to be accepted by us as the final decision of the case.

I think my propositions are not open to any moral objection, and I challenge you once more to a trial that will settle the question whether you ought to be in the pulpit or in the penitentiary.

You need not ask why I do not go before the commission contrived by your partisans in and out of the Advisory Council. The issue now is, did you commit perjury, or did I and my wife commit perjury at the trial in the City Court? I and those dearest to me have as deep an interest in the proper decision of that question as you have. If my picked friends were to institute a tribunal to decide it, you would properly distrust its impartiality and refuse to go before it. Your picked friends have instituted such a tribunal, and I as properly distrust its impartiality and decline its judgment. The spider's parlor does not look inviting to the fly. If college professors and doctors of divinity do not see the validity of my distrust, the sane and fair men who love justice and seek for the truth do see it. Some fair and just men fail to see why innocence should shrink from the established modes of judicial inquiry, and should fly for refuge to artfully-devised methods in which candid men have no confidence.

FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

BASE-BALL.

THE BOSTONS DEFEAT THE MUTUALS—SCORE SEVEN TO SIX.

Fully eight hundred persons assembled on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, E. D., yesterday afternoon to witness the first game of the regular Mutual Clubs. The day was a disagreeable one for outdoor games. The Bostons played badly, their errors being for the most part of a glaring nature, while their base-running and batting, in all the innings save one, were such as would reflect discredit upon any respectable amateur nine. On the other hand, the Mutuals played an exceptionally fine game in the field and did some good work with the bat, but the errors made by them were extremely disastrous, added to which they were in extremely bad luck. As for running bases, they never made a better display of this particular feature of the game; nevertheless they lost the game.

The contest opened well. The first two innings were unproductive of runs, but in the third the visitors became somewhat demoralized and allowed the home nine to score three runs. To accomplish this end each of the Boston outfielders dropped a fly, while Josephs, McGinley, and Schafer each made an error. In the next, or fourth, inning the Bostons again played badly, in consequence of which the Mutuals placed two more runs to their credit. In the seventh inning they made one more run, bringing their total up to six. Meanwhile the Bostons had not scored at all, but now they seemed to "get hold" of Mathews a little and began to bat. They made two runs. The eighth inning did not change the totals, but in the ninth the Bostons retired the Mutuals before they could score, and they went in for five runs, just enough to win the game. The first striker hit a difficult bounder to Nichols at third, and in stopping it that player fell, and thus allowed the man to reach his base. The next Bostonian hit hard to Hallinan, who fumbled the ball and then threw it so high that the striker went clear around to third base, his predecessors having meanwhile scored a run. McGinley, Morrell, Josephs, Leonard, and O'Rourke now followed with good hits, and the Bostons actually snatched the game out of the fire. The score was as follows:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	BOSTON.	R.	1B	P.O.
Craver, 2d b	1	0	4	Wright, s. s.	0	0	1
Treacy, l. f.	2	2	0	Leonard, 2d b	0	0	4
Start, 1st b	0	3	14	O'Rourke, l. f.	0	2	0
Hallinan, s. s.	2	2	0	Murnan, 1st b	0	0	7
Hicks, c.	0	1	6	Schafer, 3d b	2	0	4
Booth, r. f.	0	3	2	McGinley, c.	1	0	8
Holdsworth, c. f.	0	0	0	Manning, r. f.	2	2	1
Mathews, p.	1	0	0	Morrel, c. f.	1	2	1
Nichols, 3d b.	0	0	1	Josephs, p.	1	1	1
Total	6	11	27	Total	7	7	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	7

Runs earned—Mutual, 0; Boston, 1.

Umpire—Mr. Laughlin, of the Arlington Club.

Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

The Bostons play the New-Havens at the Elm City to-day.

The Mutuals will play the Hartfords on the Union Grounds to-morrow.

The Chicago Club defeated the Louisvilles, at Louisville, yesterday, by a score of 4 to nothing.

The Cincinnati Reds defeated the St. Louis Browns, at Cincinnati, yesterday, by a score of 2 to 1.

McGinley and Josephs, of the Bostons, made fifteen errors between them in the game with the Athletics last Monday.

THE POLICE BOARD.

Aside from its action in depriving the Board of Health of the rooms occupied by it in the Central Office, the Police Board did not transact any important business at its session yesterday. J. Craveling, Superintendent of Stables, was notified that his services would be dispensed with on and after May 1, and Roundsman H. Stephenson, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was appointed his successor. Patrolman Patrick Carroll, of the Twenty-third Precinct, was dismissed for being off post, and Isaac L. Moey was appointed Clerk, and assigned for duty to the Cloth Department at a salary of $1,000 per annum. The resignation of Dr. Hamilton Walker as Police Surgeon was received and accepted.

THE BALL OF 1876.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT OF THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—A FASHIONABLE COMPANY—OCCUPANTS OF THE BOXES.

The grand ball of 1876, in aid of the Women's Centennial Union, came off last night at the Academy of Music. Considering the lateness of the season it was marked by gratifying success, and it will doubtless be remembered as one of the brilliant social events of the year. The attendance was not very large, but the company was eminently fashionable. The music, by Lander and Grafulla was excellent, the order of dances attractive, and the toilets of the ladies unexceptionable. The arrangements were perfect in every detail, having been made under the direction of a general committee consisting of Gen. and Mrs. George W. Cullum, Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Felt, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Goodhue. The Academy was not elaborately decorated. At the head of the hall was the motto in gas jets, "Our Centennial Union." The only other decoration was a series of large vases of flowers around the floor, following the circle of the balcony. The ball was opened at 10:15 o'clock, the march being led by Gen. and Mrs. Cullum, immediately followed by Mr. and Mrs. Field. The dance was a quadrille, and a notable feature of it was a number of Centennial sets, in which the participating ladies wore their hair powdered and arranged after the style of 100 years ago. There were seven of these sets, each under the direction of a lady. Among the gentlemen taking part in the first dance were a number of officers of the Brazilian corvette, who appeared in full uniform. Boxes were provided for these officers in the second tier. One of the proscenium boxes had been reserved for the Empress of Brazil and her suite. She was not present, however, owing to the death in the royal family which has been announced already. Following is a list of the boxes sold by the committee prior to last night:

PROSCENIUM BOXES.

E. Mrs. Adrian Iselin.
F. Mrs. Benjamin H. Field.
G. Mrs. Leonard.
H. Mrs. M. O. Roberts.
J. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.
N. Mrs. Chester Arthur.
O. Mrs. E. M. Taft.
P. Mrs. Chas. P. Goodhue.
Q. Mrs. William Cutting.
R. Mrs. Schlesinger.
S. Mrs. William De Forest.

FIRST TIER BALCONY.

1. Mrs. Raymond.
2. Mrs. F. Worte.
3. Mrs. R. L. Hawkins.
4. Mrs. E. Arthur.
5. Mrs. G. M. Ward.
6. Mrs. S. Barclay.
7. Mrs. O. Kingsland.
8. Mrs. J. Fitch.
9. Mrs. Kingsland.
10. Mrs. Furnies.
11. Mrs. Colby.
12. Mme. de Pilloue.
13. Mrs. Farnum.
14. Mrs. Lee.
15. Mrs. Bissell.
16. Mrs. J. B. Fosdick.
17. Mrs. Pellew.
18. Gen. Webb.
19. Miss Hitchcock.
20. Mrs. F. Halsey.
21. Mrs. Bailey.
22. Mrs. Fliers.
23. Miss Bryant.
24. Mrs. William Gerard.
25. Mr. Kingsland.
26. Mrs. D. J. Crain.
27. Mrs. L. N. McCready.
28. Mrs. L. Burdette.
29. Mrs. John Burrill.
30. Mrs. Streeker.

ARTISTS' BOXES.

Guonod—Mr. Moran.
Donizetti—Mrs. J. Sherman.
Bellini—Mrs. L. P. Morton.
Meyerbeer—Mrs. Benjamin H. Field.
Rossini—R. Livingston.
Mozart—Mrs. Gen. Cullum.
Grisi—Mrs. Kelly.
Lagrange—Mrs. Pierpont Morgan.
Piccolomini—Mrs. A. Bierstadt.
Patti—Mrs. O. Kingsland.
Kellogg—Mrs. Banks.
Nilsson—Mrs. J. Sherwood.

THE GERMAN INDEPENDENTS.

THEY WILL NOT BE DELEGATES TO UTICA FROM EITHER DEMOCRATIC FACTION.

The Independent Germans of New-York City will have nothing to do with the Democratic Convention at Utica. This is a step in advance of the position they held last year. Then Dr. Gerke and others favored a resolution on the part of the organization providing for a delegation to the Syracuse Convention. Oswald Ottendorfer, Moritz Ellinger, and others opposed and defeated the passage of the resolution. A compromise was then made by which the association granted permission to any of its members to go to Syracuse in case they should be chosen delegates from either the Tammany or anti-Tammany organizations. In accordance with this permission a number of the members were chosen delegates from various Assembly districts. They who were chosen in Tammany primaries were allowed seats in the convention, while the anti-Tammany delegates were all excluded. Among the latter was Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, whose dignified address before the Committee on Credentials was about the only respectable speech made at the convention. The abusive treatment sustained by Mr. Ottendorfer and his colleagues at the hands of John Kelly and his satellites has effectually cured the Independent Germans of any desire to participate in another Democratic Convention. Nobody advanced the proposition to send a delegation of Independent Germans this year, and there was a tacit understanding that no Independent German should allow himself to be elected a delegate to the convention from either faction of the Democratic Party. Taking this stand, the Germans have given John Kelly and his friends a great deal of uneasiness. The refusal to act with the Democratic Party in making the nominations and drafting the platform is regarded as an avowal of even greater independence than the Germans have ever before maintained. Speaking in regard to this aspect of the case, the leading Germans of the organization say that they will entertain no dictation whatever. They will wait till the issues of the Presidential campaign are clearly put before the people, with the candidates of the two parties, and then they will make a choice, and not till then.

MR. BELMONT'S GALLERY OPEN.

Mr. August Belmont having placed his picture gallery in East Eighteenth street at the disposal of the Women's Centennial Union, it was open to the public yesterday and will remain open to-day until 6 P. M. The gallery was filled yesterday with visitors from the hour of opening until closing. It contains about one hundred very choice works, chiefly by foreign artists. Among them are Bouguereau's celebrated picture of "The Twins," a large and very important work by Baron Leys, a hunting scene by Rosa Bonheur, "The Slave Market," by Gerome; "The School," by Vautier; "Shylock and Jessica," by Keyser, and numerous other pictures and pieces of statuary by the greatest among the modern masters. The opening of this gallery affords an opportunity to the public of seeing many works of art of a unique character and of inestimable value.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

A MEMBER OF A LARGE FIRM IN PROVIDENCE IN TROUBLE—A SAD AFFAIR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, April 25.—Frederick H. Angell, of Valprey, Angell & Co., a widely-known firm of stationers and booksellers, was arrested late this afternoon for forgery to the amount of or exceeding $30,000. The forgeries came to light through the efforts of Mead & Earl, brokers, to negotiate $2,500 of the forged paper, and Angell's arrest immediately followed. Angell alone had been authorized to sign checks and notes for the firm. Stephen A. Knight, Angell's father-in-law, frequently indorsed for the firm, and the forgeries are understood to be largely in the form of indorsements of Valprey, Angell & Co.'s paper, by Mr. Knight. It is also stated that Angell has improperly used the firm name to a considerable extent. The Providence Institution for Savings holds some of the forged paper, and several firms are reported in the same situation. One of the members of the firm stated to-night that the arrest of Angell was an entire surprise to them, they having the fullest confidence in him. The firm is unable to tell to-night how much it has suffered, but it is supposed that the concern will be broken up. There is a good deal of excitement over the matter on account of the standing of the parties, and particulars are anxiously sought, but are hard to get. Perhaps the saddest feature of the case is that Mrs. Angell is very ill, and it is feared will not survive the shock of her husband's crime and arrest.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 26—1 A. M.—For New-England stationary barometer, cooler north-east winds and cloudy weather.

For the Middle Atlantic States, rising, followed by falling barometer, north-east, backing to north-west winds, cooler, partly cloudy and clear weather.

PLEURISY PAINS and all Asthmatic and Bronchial Affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for coughs and colds, DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND GENERAL NEWS.

AGRICULTURAL MATTER; SEWING GRASS-SEED; GYPSUM; THE FARMERS' CLUB; ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE ALLEGED MISUSE OF SECRET SERVICE MONEY.

MR. BLAINE'S DEFENSE.

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

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EDITORIALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

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The Centennial Watch.—The watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a very moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant LADD PATENT GOLD WATCH CASES, fitted with a fine movement to match. Try it and see for yourself. These Cases are made in Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Boys' sizes, in Bascine, Mansard, and Flat shapes, in all styles of engraving and finish, for stem and key-winder movements of American manufacture. For sale by dealers everywhere. None genuine unless stamped "G. W. Ladd's Pat." under the bezel. Circulars, discriptive and historical, sent on application by the Manufacturers,

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Breath rendered fetid by a foul stomach and unhealthy salivary secretions becomes sweet and fragrant by the use of MILK OF MAGNESIA. Give it a trial.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

MARRIED.

MALLORY—BAKER.—April 24, 1876, at the residence of Dr. S. B. Hunt, Irvington, N. J., by Rev. Edwin Boggs, ROBERT L. MALLORY, of Ohio, to Miss IDA BAKER, of Brooklyn. No cards.

MORGAN—ROBINSON.—On Tuesday, April 25, at Calvary Church, by Rev. E. Washburn, D. D., assisted by Rev. J. B. Flagg, WM. F. MORGAN to ELLIE BOND, daughter of the late John A. Robinson.

DIED.

BERTINE.—At Babylon, Long Island, April 23, SARAH A. BERTINE, widow of the late James T. Bertine, of New-York City.

Funeral Wednesday, April 26, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Babylon, Long Island. Carriages will meet the 9:33 A. M. train from Hunter's Point.

BLOOM.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, April 22, MARY E., daughter of Rachel A. and the late Edward N. Bloom.

Relatives and friends of the family, also friends of her grandfather, Joseph Leviness, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 116 East 40th st.

☞ Dutchess County papers please copy.

CHAMPNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, FRANCIS T., son of Samuel T. Champney, Esq., in the 44th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 291 Cumberland st., without further notice, on Wednesday the 26th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

DIMON.—At Lowell, Mass., on Sunday, April 23, AMELIA R. DIMON, widow of the late James Dimon, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Fairfield, Conn., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Trains leave Forty-second Street Depot at 12 noon.

FRANKLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, April 24, JOSEPH, son of the late George H. and Lucretia V. Franklin, aged 21.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 175 Warren st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 26, at 3 o'clock.

GOURLAY.—At Albany, April 19, MARGARET, second daughter of the late Archibald Gourlay, of New-York, formerly of Newburg, N. Y.

HINES.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, 25th inst., of diphtheria, MARY WARD, only daughter of Dauphin S. and Maria Louisa Hines, in her 16th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, Clinton, corner Carroll st., South Brooklyn, on Thursday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

KINGSLEY.—April 25, at her late residence, No. 499 5th av., ELVIRA CATHERINE, widow of Simeon Kingsley.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LE MOYNE.—Suddenly, on Monday, 24th inst., ADOLPHE LE MOYNE, Jr., in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 62 West 11th st., on Thursday morning, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock.

LOUNSBERRY.—At Wilmington, Del., Saturday evening, April 22, 1876, MARY ROSALIE, daughter of William Bush, and wife of Norman O. Lounsberry.

"Known only to be loved;
Named only to be praised."

NICOLL.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 25, HANNAH M., wife of Dr. S. B. Nicoll, of Shelter Island.

The funeral service will take place on Thursday, at Shelter Island.

PEASE.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 25, MARY ELLIOT, wife of Richard H. Pease, formerly of Albany, N. Y.

Funeral at Geneva, Thursday, April 27.

PEREGO.—On Tuesday morning, IRA PEREGO, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 94 6th av., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 3 P. M.

PHINNEY.—At his late residence, Jersey City, on Tuesday afternoon, April 25, FRANKLIN S., son of the late Dr. Sturgis Phinney, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the 48th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 22, of heart disease, JOHN K. RUSSELL, Jr., son of John K. and Julia G. Russell, aged 18 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, corner South 5th and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., Wednesday, April 26, at 2 P. M.

☞ Maine and Florida papers please copy.

SPENCER.—At Clifton, N. J., April 25, DAVID H. SPENCER.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TATUM.—On the 22d inst., ANNA C., wife of Edward Tatum, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, No. 244 East 15th st., on Fifth day, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock.

TERBELL.—Suddenly, in her 20th year, ANNA HALSTED TERBELL, daughter of Henry S. and Hannah D. Terbell.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TERRY.—On the 25th inst., ALICE BATES, youngest daughter of Rev. M. S. and Fanny O. Terry, aged 3 years, 7 month, and 26 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of John R. Terry, West 94th st., near Boulevard.

WEEKS.—At Aiken, S. C., on Saturday, the 22d inst., JACOB M. WEEKS, of Glen Cove, Long Island, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Glen Cove. Friends are invited to attend without further notice. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 o'clock and James Slip Ferry at 9:30. Carriages will be in waiting.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, April 25, LAURA J., daughter of Capt. Thos. W. Wilson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMS.—April 25, BARNEY WILLIAMS, in the 52d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FINE ART EXHIBITION!

AND SALE!

The private collection of paintings by the great modern masters belonging to Mr. J. Stricker Jenkins, Baltimore.

Now on exhibition, free, at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, day and evening.

The newest and choicest examples by the most popular artists of the day.

The paintings in this collection are of the highest grade of art work, and now offered for sale solely on account of the long protracted illness and probable residence abroad of Mr. Jenkins, and will be sold unreservedly.

Sale will take place at the CLINTON HALL SALESROOMS on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 2 and 3.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, a private collection of OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, and ENGRAVINGS, comprising examples by Vaini, C. P. Ream, Boucher, Linder, Sieurac, Gignoux, Robbe, Cowell, McEntee, Fenouil, Dieghan, J. L. Brown, Holworth, Culverhouse, and other popular artists, to be sold by auction, without reserve, at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, commencing at 3:30 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 29, 1876, will close at this office on Tuesday at 12 M., for Europe, per steamer Nevada, via Queenstown, and at 1 P. M. for France, per steamer St. Laurent, via Havre; on Wednesday at 3:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Abyssinia, via Queenstown; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Pommerania, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Saturday at 6:30 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Adriatic, via Queenstown, and at 8 A. M., for Scotland, direct, must be specially addressed per steamer Alsatia, via Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Weser, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco May 1. The direct mails for Brazil, &c., will leave New-York May 15. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE HAS conferred upon Dr. De Jongh the Knighthood of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his scientific researches into the nature and properties of Cod Liver Oil. Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold in capsuled imperial half-pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford & Co., London. Sole agents for the United States, John F. Henry, Curran & Co., New-York.

GOSPEL MEETINGS.

Madison av. and 42d st.,
CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

EVERY EVENING of the week following, (except Saturday,) at 8 o'clock, addresses by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and Rev. W. Humpstone. Singing by Mr. Theo. E. Perkins and a chorus.

EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Saturday,) in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., at 4 o'clock, addresses by Miss Logan and Miss Beard, of England.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B. -Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Importers to Hon. Wm. A. Darling.

NEW YORK, March 29, 1876.

HON. WILLIAM A. DARLING.

RESPECTED SIR: The undersigned, importers in the City of New York, beg to express to you their high appreciation of your industry and fidelity in the discharge of your duties as Appraiser at this port, and to tender to you our sincere regrets at your withdrawal from the position.

In your official relations to us we have found you ever prompt in the dispatch of business, and ready to co-operate with us in the prevention of any annoying delays, and herein you have impressed us, and each of us, with a profound respect for your integrity of purpose, your conscientious disposition of the varied questions of a complicated tariff, and we part with you in the belief that the Government has lost an efficient officer and the merchants a faithful but impartial friend.

We are very respectfully yours,

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MONDAY—For RECENT CONVERTS and INQUIRERS.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY—Preaching by Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD.
FRIDAY—Preaching by Rev. WILLIAM LLOYD.
SATURDAY—For men only.

The evening services begin at 8 o'clock and close at 9 o'clock, followed by an inquiry meeting.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

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SCRIBNER, WELFORD & ARMSTRONG,
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NEW VOLUME BY MR. FERGUSSON.
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2.

LIFE AND WORKS OF MICHEL ANGELO BUONARROTI.

By CHARLES HEATH WILSON. The life partly compiled from that by AURELIO GOTTI, Director of the Royal Galleries of Florence, and containing much new information from the Buonarroti Archives. With fifty illustrations engraved from the author's own designs. 8vo, cloth extra, gilt top, $7 50.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

The publishers of Miss WARNER'S new novel, WYCH HAZEL, beg to state that the first large edition was exhausted on the day of publication.

A second edition is now in press and will be ready for delivery Friday morning, when they will endeavor to fill all orders as received.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS,
April 25, 1876. 4th av. and 23d st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

TWO SUPERIOR HORSES, KIND AND sound, single or double, dark bay, sixteen hands, eight years old, very fast, Hambletonian stock. One top park phaeton, carry four, nearly new; set double harness, covered buckles, gold mounted; Dunscomb, maker; letter R. Apply at No. 229 West 58th st., near Broadway.

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COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A plain cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to the country; good City references given. Call at No. 107 West 49th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as professed cook; take management of kitchen if required. Call on Mrs. W., No. 308 East 31st st.

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COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO girls to go together in the country; one as cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 145 East 22d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN FOR general work for City or country; a good bread and biscuit baker; good laundress; ready and willing to do the work of a large family; seeks a steady place. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK AND TO assist in washing; understands her business perfectly; bread and all kinds of pastry; best of reference; City or country; no postal cards answered. Apply at No. 241 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, WHO THORoughly understands her business; would like to go to the country for the Summer; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; has good references. Call at No. 845 6th av.

COOK.—BY A SWEDE GIRL, TO DO GENERAL house-work; has long references; is a good family cook throughout; bread, soups, &c.; will do all in her power to retain a home; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHly understands her business in all its various branches; boning, larding; French and English cook; will go out by the day or week until suited; best of City references. Call at No. 332 West 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Scotch woman as cook, washer, and ironer; short distance in the country; understands care of milk and butter. Call at No. 202 West 16th st., small cottage.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook, washer, and ironer; prefers a short distance in the country. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 112 West 19th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl as cook and assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 857 7th av., between 55th and 56th sts., fourth bell.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK—BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH cook in private family, with her husband as butler; best City references. Address No. 102 West 24th st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 247 West 31st st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class family cook; City or country; can make butter; good reference. Call at No. 244 West 30th st., Room No. 9.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker; has City reference. Call at No. 122 West 19th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference; City or country. Call or address No. 239 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN of experience as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; would take entire charge; no washing; City reference. Call at No. 488 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT FIRST-class cook; will go in the country; best of references. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK BY A YOUNG woman who understands French and English cooking; no objection to the country; best City references. Address M. P., No. 18 East 27th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A GIRL; IN A private family; understands her business; is a thorough cook and laundress; best City references. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference from last place. Inquire in the store. No. 278 3d av., between 21st and 22d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLORED woman as plain cook; with best reference. Call from 8:30 to 3 o'clock, at No. 127 West 31st st., rear.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS A FIRST-class cook in a private family; good baker; best reference. Call at 140 West 19th st., first floor, front.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY. CALL AT NO. 5 East 45th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as good cook. Call at No. 141 Sullivan st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By two girls, to go together, in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 425 East 18th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker, who is an excellent fitter, wishes to engage with ladies by the day. Call at No. 780 8th av., second bell.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker and family seamstress, in a private family; operates Wheeler's machine; would wait on ladies. Call at No. 250 West 17th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker in all branches, a few engagements in families or work at her home; reasonable price. Call at Mme. Redbon's, No. 488 6th av., room No. 3.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker would like to engage at $1 50 a day; can use several machines. Address J. W., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, who can cut and fit well, desires a few customers; best references. Call on W. Wertheimer, No. 332 West 38th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A VERY GOOD FRENCH dress-maker wants nice customers, at home or out; satisfaction warranted. Call at No. 76 West 50th st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A LADY OF REFINEment and education a position of trust; is thoroughly competent and capable; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's house. Address Mrs. M. B., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant lady as a housekeeper in a private family or would do the cooking and baking for an aged couple in City or country; satisfactory reference given. Call or address No. 186 High st., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—THE CHARGE OF A HOUSE wanted in a family's absence; best references for the same; no family but husband; sixteen years in present employment. Call or address for two days Smith, No. 314 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A CHRISTIAN LADY, middle-aged, as housekeeper for a widower; references exchanged. Address L. P., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A LATELY-LANDED YOUNG girl, who can do plain cooking, and can wash and iron well, and is willing to make herself generally useful in a good home at moderate wages. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

HOUSEWORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant person to do housework in a nice family where the washing is put out, or light; will be found trustworthy and obliging; wages, $16; best city reference from last place. Call at No. 307 East 26th st., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN for general house-work in a small private family; best references. Call at No. 1,131 2d av., corner 60th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl to do general house-work in a small Christian family; best reference. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general house-work, or would do up-stairs work. Call at No. 145 East 71st st., her present employer's.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant French girl as lady's maid and seamstress; would take care of one child; is a good seamstress and operator on different machines; has best City reference. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—DRESSES HAIR, DOES PLAIN sewing, and will assist with chamber-work; willing and obliging. Call at No. 172 West 45th st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid or seamstress; understands sewing on the machine; good City references. Address, for two days, No. 1,466 Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LADY'S maid and to do chamber-work; is a neat, plain sewer; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 230 East 54th st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as lady's maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; six years' City reference. Call at No. 22 East 39th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—CAN cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, and is a good hair-dresser; first-class City reference. Call or address at No. 330 East 21st st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING German and English fluently, as lady's maid; leaving on account of family going to Europe. Inquire at present employer's No. 20 West 19th st.

LADY'S MAID—WAITER.—BY A FRENCHman and his wife in a private family; man is a first-class waiter; wife as lady's maid, seamstress, or nurse. Call or address No. 584 5th av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class laundress; understands her business; would do some chamber-work; no objections to the country; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 363 9th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; City or country; best reference. Address M. P., Box No. 290, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can give best of City references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 203 East 32d st., near 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl as laundress; understands fluting, puffing, and polishing thoroughly; one year's best of City references. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; experienced in French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c.; would help in the chamber-work. Can be seen, with references, at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 West 26th st., second floor, room No. 7.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; five years' City reference. Call at No. 256 West 47th st., shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant American woman as first-class laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 383 6th av., near 24th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, box plaiting, and puffing; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call at No. 710 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; country preferred; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS and assist with the chamber-work; has eight years' reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; best City reference. Call at No. 201 West 17th st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A Protestant, as laundress and chamer-maid; City reference. Call at No. 434 7th av., near 34th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as first-class laundress; good reference. Call at No. 25 West 27th st., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 18th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making perfectly; best references. Call at No. 29 West 38th st.

MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH MAID, well recommended; is a good hair-dresser and good seamstress; has good City references. To be seen for two days at 1,233 Broadway, French office.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—IS A GOOD OPerator, and dresses hair neatly; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 41st st.

MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS MAID and seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 West 27th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR a German maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 20 West 36th st., on Wednesday and Thursday.

MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND CHILdren and assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 134 West 28th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress to growing children; can cut, fit, and operate; has the best City references; is a first-class chamber-maid. Call for two days at No. 146 East 39th st., third floor, front.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH girl who is an excellent seamstress and operator, and willing to make herself useful; can speak a little English, and has City testimonials. Can be seen at Jacquin's French Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG American orphan-girl; has the very best testimonials from a lady in 5th av. that knows her and her mother for years; this girl free of charge; small wages. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT AMERICAN GIRL; SEWS neatly and is a good operator; would make herself generally useful at moderate wages. Call on or address Mary Jane, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMpetent young woman as child's nurse and seamstress; will be well recommended by last employer. Address M., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE, &c.—BY A CLEAN, TIDY YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; can sew by hand or machine; three years' best City references. Call at No. 125 West 24th st., Bell No. 16.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; can come well recommended. Call at No. 123 West 24th st., bell No. 14.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl as nurse and teach a grown child, assist in dress-making or chamber-work; first-class City reference. Call at No. 131 West 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERson as nurse; capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; eight years' reference. Call at No. 4 Horatio st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH girl; first class; understands her business; sewing by machine or hand; good references. At Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., near 10th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMpetent woman as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid; thirteen years' reference. Call for two days at No. 212 West 33d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable English girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and sewing; good reference. Call at No. 309 West 42d st., in the candy store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN TO take care of a young child; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 146 East 39th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO TAKE care of an invalid; good City reference. Call at No. 66 Park av., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILDREN'S nurse; two years' reference from last place; City or country; will be obliging. Call at No. 107 East 12th st.

NURSE OR WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT INDUStrious girl of sixteen at moderate wages. Call or address Youth, 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE.—BY A WIDOW LADY TO WAIT UPON AN invalid and to make herself useful in house duties. Address Nurse, No. 2,151 2d av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 26th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY for an excellent nurse and seamstress. Can be seen between the hours of 9 and 1 at 155 East 36th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as seamstress by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing and plain dress-making; has had much experience in making and repairing children's clothing; terms very moderate. Address Employment, Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, finish dresses, cut and fit for children; would like to go to the country. Address A. J., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go a short distance to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 357 West 25th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; altering dresses a specialty; will assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 50 West 9th st., present employer's, from 9 till 3.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a competent young woman as seamstress and chamber-maid, or would take charge of growing children; best City reference. Call at 203 Lexington av.

SEAMSTRESS, DRESS, AND CLOAK-MAKER.—By the day or month; can cut, fit, and trim ladies' and children's suits, and also boys' clothes. Address Dress-maker, No. 50 Stanton st.

TAILORESS.—BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; work solicited in families. Call or address Boys' Clothes, No. 219 West 30th st.

WET-NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; AGE twenty-four years; has the best references as to character and honesty; is strong and hearty; wages moderate. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress or would assist with the chamber-work; best City reference. Address W. C., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress; understands her business perfectly; best of City reference; no postal cards answered. Apply at No. 241 East 29th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; City reference. Call at No. 241 West 37th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS, or would assist with the chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 514 Madison av., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; two years' best City reference; no objection to country. Call at No. 220 East 42d st., near 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; four years of the best City references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 203 Lexington av., near 32d st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house, at 75 cents per dozen; puffing, fluting, and polishing done promptly; best reference. Mrs. Fagga, No. 478 7th av.

WASHING.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; will do family washing at 75 cents per dozen, or by the month, or would go out by the day washing, ironing, or house-cleaning; best of City reference. Call at No. 237 7th av., near 24th st.; ring the bell once.

WASHING, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS solicits washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; flutes by scissors or machine; City reference. Call at No. 333 East 48th st.

WASHING.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO go out as laundress or do house-cleaning by the day or week; best reference. Call or address No. 206 West 27th st., Room No. 6.

WASHING, IRONING, AND HOUSE-cleaning.—By a careful woman; reasonable terms; fine open-air drying; City reference. Call or address Mrs. Bambrick, No. 309 East 35th st.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S
Oldest, largest, and most reliable office,
corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
Coachmen, farm-hands, gardeners, and all kinds of male help can be obtained
now free of charge.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN, who is a fully competent butler; has excellent testimonials; can be seen at present employer's; can give full satisfaction in a first-class place. Address Th. C., Box No. 207, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; six years' best reference. Call on or address P. R., No. 22 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN AS COACHman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and the City; best City references if required. Call at No. 332 West 39th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young man; single; thoroughly understands his business as a first-class man in every respect; highest and undoubted reference from European and American families; two years' best City reference from last place. Call at private stable, No. 107 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPEtent man; married; no incumbrance; can be well recommended as to capability, sobriety, and honesty; five years' first-class City reference from late employer; will be found agreeable, willing, and obliging. Call on or address J. D., No. 119 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Scotchman; experienced City driver; thoroughly competent in everything appertaining thereto; no objection to the country; would make himself generally useful; strictly sober; best of City references. Address B. S., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, AGE twenty-seven years; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; help the gardener if required; can milk; no objection to the country; the best references. Address Y., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable Protestant man; thoroughly experienced in the management of horses, carriages, &c.; careful driver; City or country; or will take charge of a gentleman's place; highly recommended. Address B., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER. —By a competent, trustworthy single man, Scotch; thoroughly experienced in the care of horses and carriages; careful driver; good vegetable gardener; can milk and make himself useful; best of City reference. Address W., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A FIRST-class groom and careful City driver; understands his business perfectly; is trustworthy and obliging; can milk and be generally useful; has good references. Call on or address Coachman, No. 485 Hicks st., Brooklyn, for one week.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands the business; is willing and obliging; also understands plain gardening and the milking of cows; with the best of references; country preferred. Call or address J. K., No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT man of middle age; single; City or country; willing and obliging; competent to take the entire charge on a gentleman's place; undoubted City reference. Address for two days Coachman, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man; no family; would go to the country as a single man; many years' reference; sober and honest; thoroughly understands his business; those wishing a good man will find the same. Call for two days, or address Robert, No. 30 East 32d st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; a careful driver and first-class groom; two years' City reference; will be highly recommended in every respect. Address J. H., Box No. 320 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; single man, whom he can highly recommend as sober, honest, and obliging; understands his business perfectly, and will give entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties; country preferred. Address Richard, Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GARDENER.— By a young man, Protestant; thoroughly understands the proper care of young and old horses, carriage, harness, garden, lawn, &c.; willing and obliging; three years' first-class reference. Call or address B., No. 256 West 47th st., store.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; Protestant married man; thoroughly understands care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; careful driver; understands gardening. Call or address J. O., No. 77 White st., present employer.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; can milk; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; will do plain gardening; strictly temperate; best reference. Address J. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; first-class driver and groom; sober, steady man; City or country; is willing to make himself generally useful; ten years' best reference. Address J. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable German, who can take full charge of a gentleman's place; careful driver; strictly temperate; willing and obliging, and a first-class man in every respect. Address F. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; best City references; five years in last place. Address L. H., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is willing to make himself generally useful; has eight years' excellent reference; country preferred. Call or address P. F., No. 44 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SWEDE, SINGLE, AND COMpetent, as coachman and gardener; has the very best testimonials as to honesty and competency; wages moderate. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A THOROUGH, competent man, not afraid to work; five years in last place; leaves on account of the family giving up horses; unquestionable reference; country preferred. Call or address private stable, No. 32 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; excellent driver; eleven years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address No. 36 Lexington av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; can milk, care lawns, and would do plain gardening, if required; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; best reference. Call or address J. Clark, No. 237 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man; Protestant; no family; four years' reference; understands the care of a gentleman's place; would prefer the country. Address H. W., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THORoughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; good City driver; also gardening; can milk; good references. Address A. Warner, No. 322 East 66th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO thoroughly understands the proper care of horses; good City driver; excellent groom; understands gardening; will be highly recommended. Call or address R. T., 203 West 27th st., top floor, front room.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GENERAL MAN. —By a young man in City or country; undoubted references as to capability, sobriety, and industry. Address M. B., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—AS A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; with eleven years' best City reference; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address T. K., No. 144 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN WHO SERVED IN the Prussian cavalry, with seven years' best City references from former employers, as coachman. Address A. B. H., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has served him faithfully for several years. Apply at his employer's private stable, No. 6 West 30th st., or at the office of his employer, No. 28 Broad st., second floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man; young, married, Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; desirous of permanent place; very best City references. Address John, No. 490 6th av.

COACHMAN.—CAN BE HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED from two last places—five years in one and three years in the other; is married; small family. Address J. C., No. 206 East 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS COACHman and useful man in City or country; good reference. Call or address G. M., No. 3 West 22d st., for three days.

COACHMAN.—GOOD DRIVER AND THOROUGH groom; five years' best reference from last place, one of the oldest families in the City. Call or address H. F., No. 5 East 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman, wife as first-class laundress; have the best of City reference. Call or address No. 66 9th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who is a careful driver and good groom; a total abstainer from all drink. Call or address present employer, till engaged, No. 30 West 51st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class coachman, (Protestant,) who thoroughly understands his business; has eight years' first-class reference. Call or address R. B., No. 131 West 50th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, MARried, one child; excellent recommendations. Call or address No. 107 West 33d st., stable of present employers.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman; can be highly recommended. Address R. M., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man; good groom; first-class driver; no objection to the country; can milk, if required. Call or address J. S., Mr. Campbell's harness store, 50 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; SIX YEARS' first-class reference; Protestant; City or country. Address B. D., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; can work in garden; City or country; ten years' reference. Address C. M., No. 11 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman; four years' first-class reference from last place; country preferred. Address M., 6 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT coachman, with a good family; has lived nine years in last place; has been four years in his present place; has best of references; can go now or any time next month. Address J. G., Box No. 286 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business and is perfect in every respect; excellent City references. Call on or address M. Logan, at Brewster & Co.'s, 5th av. and 14th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; the best of references. Call or address J. B., No. 133 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom; steady, sober, honest, industrious, single man; thoroughly understands his business; five years' first-class City references; lived with first-class families in this City; highly recommended. Call or address Coachman, at late employer's, Mrs. Knox, No. 20 East 69th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; THORoughly understands the business; is an excellent driver and a good groom, with three years and six months' best references from last employer. Call at or address T. B., No. 16 East 37th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN, OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman; good City references. Apply or address C. B., No. 111 West 51st st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ONE CHILD; best references; moderate expectations. Address or call at No. 18 Dutch st., New-York, for two days.

FARM-WORK AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A married man, aged thirty-two years, who can do all kinds of farm-work, plow, work machines, milk, care and drive horses, care cattle, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARM-WORK AND USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-work.—By a man and wife, aged forty-four years, no children; man can do farm-work, care cattle and horses, drive, milk, &c.; wife all kinds of house-work; is a good cook and laundress; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN WHO from his youth has had extensive practice in green-houses, graperies, and vegetables, the laying out of new places, and the improvement of old; has been awarded diploma and several prizes by the Queens County Agricultural Society; first-class testimonials as to ability and other qualities. Address M. B., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THORoughly understands hot-house and green-house plants, hot and cold graperies; is a first-class budder, grafter, and propagator of all kinds of plants and fruit trees; is willing and obliging; good references. Address Gardener, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL WORKman; one who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouse, graperies, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, the laying out of grounds, or the general improvements of a gentleman's place; first-class reference. Address J. K., No. 35 Cortlandt st., seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A GOOD SPADESMAN AND vegetable gardener; is a man of good appearance; always sober and industrious; can manage well a vegetable garden, and make himself useful. Address J. Weinz, No. 60 Canal st., between Allen and Orchard.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A Protestant single man, aged thirty years, who can do plain gardening, care horses and cattle, drive, milk, edge walks, mow lawns, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands horses, cows, or general chores around a gentleman's place in the country; reference. Address John Brennen, in care of P. C. Provost, No. 201 Montague st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; WELL EXperienced in the management of greenhouses and graperies, cultivation of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; unexceptionable City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, COMPETENT MAN, who understands green-houses, graperies, fruit trees, flowers, and vegetables; best City and country reference. Address A. B. C., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A SINgle man, (Swiss;) good references from City and country. Address A. D., at residence of last employer, No. 42 East 35th st.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN; SINGLE; can furnish satisfactory references from all his employers; twelve years' experience in all branches of gardening. Address C. N., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A PRACTICAL YOUNG Scotchman as flower and vegetable gardener; will make himself useful; best references. Call or address No. 529 East 31st st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO FAMIly, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the most satisfactory reference for the past twenty years; is also capable of taking charge of a farm. Address J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL gardener, by the month; has lived over twenty years in one place; a change is more an object than wages. Address Gardener, Box No. 291 Yonkers Post Office.

GARDENER.—FIRST-CLASS; THOROUGHLY UNderstands his business in all its branches; is willing, sober, and honest, and not afraid of work; good references; German; married, no family. Address A. B., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE FRENCH (FIRST-class) gardener; understands thoroughly his business in all its branches; best reference; a good hand in landscape gardening. Address P. M., No. 136 Bleecker st.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM; THORoughly understands the care of saddle-horses, and can ride good; good reference. Call at No. 243 East 20th st.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; FOURteen years' experience in road and track horses; is a careful family driver. Can be seen at present employer's, until engaged, No. 109 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTANT, TO take care of an invalid, or elderly gentleman, wait on, and make himself generally useful; highest reference from past employers. Address Janitor, No. 4 East 23d st.

PLUMBER.—BY A PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND gas fitter, in a hotel or shop; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give best of City reference. Address, for two days, Plumber, 252 Water st.

PORTER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored man as porter or waiter; good references. Call for two days at No. 132 West 26th st., first floor.

STEWARD.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS STEWARD of a yacht or a private family, having first-class recommendations. Address Henry Burrow, Post Office Box No. 97 West New-Brighton, Staten Island.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, who can groom, care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, work in garden, mow lawns, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

WAITER, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as waiter; can drive, if required; understands both perfectly; will make himself generally useful; wife as cook or to do the work of a small private family; can be well recommended by present employers; English Protestants; City or country. Address M. L., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER BY AN ACtive, experienced young man; best reference from present employers. Address S. J., No. 18 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHman, speaking English, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in waiting and care of silver; can furnish the best recommendations from former and present employers; is willing and obliging, &c. Address J. F. B., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

$20 BONUS.—I WILL GIVE THAT AMOUNT to any one securing me work that will be steady, where I can earn an honest and respectable living. Address for two days W. J., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL OF ABOUT FIFTEEN YEARS, to assist in care of children and make herself useful; must be tidy and well recommended. Apply between 10 and 12 Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 311 East 13th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family of four; must cook well and be a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 225 West 11th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT INFANT'S NURSE; must be a Protestant, and not over forty. Apply, with references, before 11, at No. 37 Madison av., basement door.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT WAITress for City; also one for country; good reference. Apply at No. 423 4th av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT OPERATING on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; private family; $3 per week and board. Call at No. 15 West 11th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS; MUST be neat and well recommended. Apply from 9 to 11 at No. 5 West 42d st.

HOOP-SKIRT HANDS WANTED—AT NO. 949 8th av., corner 56th st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; reference required. Apply at 53 West 47th st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE
SPECIAL TAXES.
May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, and 3,239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000 fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person so liable who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 1,298 Broadway, and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need prior to May 1, 1876, and without further notice.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

EXCLUSIVELY BOOTS AND SHOES.
No interference with any other kind or style of business.
ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.
GENTS' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.
LADIES' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.
IRON-CLADS, a STRONG, SERVICEABLE SHOE for BOYS and YOUTH.
CANTRELL, No. 241 4TH AV.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

NEW LINE.

THIS NEW RAILROAD ROUTE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA WILL BE OPEN FOR TRAVEL

ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876,

WITH FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Trains leave New-York from the station of the

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

foot of Liberty st., North River,
at 7:15, 9 A. M.; 1:30, 4, 6 P. M.

Station in Philadelphia, at North Pennsylvania Depot, corner Berks and American sts.

The road passes through Elizabeth, Plainfield, Bound Brook, Hopewell, Pennington, near Yardleyville and Jenkintown, is mainly double tracked, steel railed, stone ballasted, and free from dust, and can be run at a high rate of speed.

Distance between New-York and Philadelphia, 88 miles. Time, about two hours and three-quarters.

By special arrangement, Centennial passengers will be delivered at the main entrance to the Centennial Grounds.

Rates for passengers and freight as low as by other routes.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent C. R. R. of N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

$3.—WRITING, MONTHLY.—BOOK-KEEPing, Arithmetic, English branches; German, French; hours suiting; ladies taught book-keeping and accounts. PAINE, only College, No. 62 Bowery, always in session.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—A RELIABLE EDucational Agency of twenty years successful experience in representing Teachers of known ability to families and schools of every grade. Bulletin of candidates for Autumn session now in preparation. Explanatory circulars for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st., New-York.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

AUCTION SALES.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit: the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner; in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions; I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

SALE OF LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY—Without redemption.—In the Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois, January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM P. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and JACOB D. COX, Receiver, &c.—In Chancery.—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree rendered in said court in the above-entitled cause at the Term aforesaid, the undersigned, Master in Chancery, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in said cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in Springfield, Illinois, on the sixteenth day of May, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit: The Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railway extending from Center street, in the City of Bloomington, Illinois, to the Indiana State line, together with all its real, personal, and mixed property, of whatsoever nature, including the right and franchise to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid, the undersigned will execute and deliver a deed conveying said property in fee simple. By the terms of said decree persons having proven bonds of said company before the said Master, are entitled to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, the amount of their bonds will be deducted from their bid; in case their bid shall be less than the amount of the decree, they will be entitled to retain a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the money on final distribution.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1876.
JOHN A. JONES,
Master in Chancery, Circuit Court of United States, Southern District of Illinois.

MORTGAGE SALE—BY VIRTUE OF CERTAIN powers of attorney to me executed by the owners of the New-York Hotel, I have foreclosed two certain chattel mortgages made by Frank Wrisley and by Frank Wrisley, and John L. Wrisley, respectively, to Hickson W. Field, and others, owners, as aforesaid, and I have taken into my possession the furniture of the New-York Hotel, and the other effects covered by said mortgages, to-wit: a large number of suits of bedroom, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen furniture, including all the glass and china ware, linen and bedding, carpets, gas fixtures, and ornaments lately in use in the said hotel, and shall sell the same at public auction, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, upon the said premises, being the New-York Hotel, and which is known as No. 721 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the second day of May, 1876, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and continuing daily, until the sale is completed.—New-York, April 22, 1876.
EDWARD MORGAN,
Attorney for the Mortgagees.
VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY, of Counsel,
No. 48 Wall street, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANO, MIRROR, FINE CARPETS, &c.
AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 11 A. M., East 39th st., between Park and Lexington avs., elegant black walnut parlor suits, rosewood pianoforte, black walnut drawing room furniture, Extension Table, Buffet, black walnut Library Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Mirror, Carpet, Oil-cloths, black walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, &c., &c. Also Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

WILLIAM O. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—OGDEN & CLARK, Real Estate Brokers, will sell at auction all the elegant furniture in large house No. 23 Washington place, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock A. M. Thirty bed-room suites, number of superior hair mattresses, pillows, &c.; Brussels and Moquette carpets, new; large amount of crockery, cooking utensils, &c., &c. Boarding-house, hotel keepers, and dealers should attend. Catalogues at OGDEN & CLARK'S, Broadway, corner 17th st.

MANTELS AND MONUMENTS AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms of Mr. H. Parry, Nos. 288 and 290 4th av.

The entire stock of marble mantels, comprising about one hundred mantels of an unusually large variety, of high cost French and Belgian colored marbles, also of Vermont, statuary, and other marbles; also the stock of monuments, head-stones, &c.
PELLS & CO., Auctioneers.

By W. R. MITCHELL, Auctioneer.

CLOSING DAYS' SALES—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, of T. B. Bynner's stock of watches, diamonds, and jewelry. 527 Broad'y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—TRIAL TO be had in the City and County of New-York. NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY against R. W. MILBANK, summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Five hundred and ten 10-100 dollars, with interest on $75 parcel thereof from Aug. 1, 1874; on $75 parcel thereof from Nov. 1, 1874; on $75 parcel thereof from Feb. 1, 1875; on $75 parcel thereof from May 1, 1875; on $62 50 parcel thereof from Aug. 1, 1875; on $62 50 parcel thereof from Nov. 1, 1875; on $62 50 parcel thereof from Feb. 1, 1876; on $15 60 parcel thereof from May 1, 1875, besides the cost of this action.
BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the defendant, R. W. Milbank:

Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, and the complaint herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at New-York, in the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1876.
New-York, April 18, 1876.
BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
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DRY GOODS.

R.H.MACY&CO.

IN OUR

CHINA

DEPARTMENT YOU will find the largest and most varied assortment in the country, at an IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

WE ARE SELLING
Decorated Toilet Sets, 11 pieces at $4 33.
BEST QUALITY
FRENCH CHINA GOLD-BAND
Tea Sets, 44 pieces, for $9 97.
FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, $1 99 per doz.
IMPORTED GOBLETS, 99c. per doz.
CONNOISSEURS will find themselves amply rewarded in INSPECTING the NOVELTIES we are daily opening at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES, at 14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

PARIS.—AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
NOUVEAUTES.
RUE DE BAC, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
No. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. Noted for being remarkably cheap. In its immense premises will be found the most complete assortment of
SILKS, from the celebrated fabrics of Bonnet, Ponson, &c.; the VERY FIRST NOVELTIES of FANCY SILKS,
INDIA and FRENCH CACHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACES, LINGERIE,
CONFECTIONS for LADIES.
FURS, COTTON and THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES of FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers New openings, constantly renewed, of the finest goods.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS' at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. 7 Octave Pianos $185. 7 1-4 Octaves do. for $195, cash, not used a year, is perfect order and warranted. 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs, with book closets and stool not used 9 months, for $75, cash, and warranted. Instruments to let from $3 upward. Monthly instalments received. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH.— A fine assortment of first-class Pianos, all new, only need to be seen to be appreciated. The largest inducement ever offered in this City to those desiring to get an excellent piano at manufactory prices. Terms very reasonable. Every piano fully warranted. For further particulars call at
HAINES BROTHERS' manufactory,
Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, and 372
2d av., corner 21st st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME ROSEWOOD piano, 7⅓-octave, Dunham & Sons, makers; catalogue price, $650; has been very little used; is as good as new; will be sold for half price. Apply at No. 241 East 19th st.

FINE ARTS.

THE

BLODGETT PAINTINGS.

Executors' Sale of the collection of Paintings owned by the late

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT.

Comprising choice examples by the most eminent Masters of the American and European schools.

AMERICAN.

F. E. Church, William Hunt, A. B. Durand, William T. Richards, Sanford R. Gifford, George H. Boughton the late John F. Kensett, and Thomas Hicks.

FOREIGN.

Rosa Bonheur, A. Schreyer, Eugene Fromentin, Th. Rousseau, John Constable, Villegas, Gerome, Meissonier, A. J. Decamps, B. Vautier, Constant Troyon, Thomas Couture, N. Diaz, Jules Dupre, Bouguereau, and others.

Now on exhibition at the

KURTZ ART GALLERY.

To be sold at CHICKERING HALL on THURSDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL CLARK, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of Samuel Clark, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property belonging to him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Jersey City, in said district, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 1 Montgomery st., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD SCHELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Richard Schell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1876. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD STRONG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said court by Edward Strong, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and the acts amendatory thereof for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the eighteenth day of May, 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of April, 1876.
ap26-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON RICE, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1876, Solomon Rice, of No. 9 Maiden lane, New-York City, has conveyed and assigned all his estate and effects whatsoever to Joshua S. Cooley, of No. 14 Maiden lane, New-York City, as Trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said Solomon Rice, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of section 5,103 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title Bankruptcy.—Dated at New-York City April 11, 1876. JOSHUA S. COOLEY, Trustee.
STEELE & CLARKE, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 99 Nassau st.
ap19-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. HARRIS, GEORGE RICHMOND, and ARCHIBALD S. SHAFER, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of our appointment as Assignees of the estate of John R. Harris, George Richmond, and Archibald S. Shafer, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon an involuntary petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1876.
ASTON HILEY, CHARLES H. WILKEY, } Assignees.
ap12-law3wW*

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of OTTO HENSHEL to JAMES MORRIS for the benefit of his creditors.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, and a County Judge of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said Otto Henshel to present the same, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Assignee of said Otto Henshel, at his office, No. 112 Duane street, (with Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.,) in the City of New-York, on or before the eighteenth day of July, 1876.—Dated New-York, April 11, 1876.
JAMES MORRIS, Assignee.
BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway. ap12-law6wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the Matter of FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT and LAWRENCE WELLS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Frederick Schuchardt and Lawrence Wells, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1876.
CHARLES M. FRY.
CARTER & EATON, Solicitors for Assignee.
ap19-law3wW*

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 19 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE OF A VALUAble JIG SAW worked by hand, foot, or steam power; has a clear table for all kinds of work; a working model to be seen at No. 156 East 35th st., New-York City. Apply or address PETER HUGHES, [illegible]

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA..Wed., Ap'l 26 | SCYTHIA....WED., May 10
*RUSSIA.....WED., May 3 | *SCOTIA....WED., May 17

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling-green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 6:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1876. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC............SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, May 20, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC............SATURDAY, June 3, at 2 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows
NEVADA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN.......May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING.........May 16, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO...........May 30, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF VIRGINIA.........Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 18
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, June 1

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
WESER......Sat., April 29 | DONAU......Sat., May 13
MOSEL......Sat., May 6 | RHEIN......Sat., May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
GREECE..........WEDNESDAY, April 26, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M. | The Queen...May 27, 9 A. M.
Egypt, May 13, 8:30 A. M. | England......June 3, 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates. Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN......Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.
From Pier No. 45 North River.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ALSATIA..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 10 A. M.
ANCHORIA..........SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

PANAMA TRANSIT

STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Sailing from Pier No. 13, North River.

FOR PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, (via Straits of Magellan,) Steamer GEORGIA, SATURDAY May 6.

FOR ISTHMUS OF PANAMA AND SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, (via Aspinwall,) Steamer READING, SATURDAY, May 6, (freight only.)

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND PACIFIC PORTS, (via Isthmus of Panama,) Steamer CRESCENT CITY, SATURDAY, May 20.

For freight or passage apply to

W. P. CLYDE & CO.,

NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
CLEOPATRA..........WEDNESDAY......APRIL 26
CHAMPION..........SATURDAY......APRIL 29

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren, Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green, Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA..........April 28.
ANDES..........May 9.

FOR KINGSTON (JAMAICA) HAYTI:
CLARIBEL..........May 11.
ATLAS..........June 1.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

RAPIDAN, Capt. MANKIN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. COLON..........TUESDAY, May 2, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.

On the 10th, 20th, and 30th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, May 4

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 27
WILMINGTON..........TUESDAY, May 9

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
VADERLAND......April 21 | KENILWORTH......April 8
NEDERLAND......May 15 | SWITZERLAND......May 3

FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
NEDERLAND......April 21 | SWITZERLAND......April 9
VADERLAND......May 15 | KENILWORTH......May 3

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Tuesday, May 2
*PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, May 6
CANADA, Franguel..........Saturday, May 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS. Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunnellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M.; 4:05, 5:15, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, and 10:25 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 16, 1876.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadows, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts. CHARLES H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After April 17, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:50 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GONZALO ALFONSO, late of the City of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-eighth day of March, 1876. WILLIAM HENRY DYCKMAN, Administrator, with the will annexed.

mh29-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 214 East 29th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of February, 1876.

f23-law6mW EDWARD NORRIS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH MOSBACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, No. 254 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-third day of November, 1875.

BERNARD AMEND, JOSEPH KOEBLE, } Executors.

n24-law6mW*

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL,

Of every description, procured promptly on order, at the lowest wholesale prices. Consignments of coal placed on the market on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. PECK, Broker, No. 36 Pine st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO.

OF THE CITY OF

NEW-YORK.

Cash capital, $200,000.

Offices, No. 348 Broadway, New-York Life Insurance Building, corner of Leonard st.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB CAMPBELL, ZIMRI WEST,
ELISHA BROOKS, FREDERICK S. MYERS,
CHARLES E. FLEMING, OLIN G. WALBRIDGE,
RUSSELL H. HOADLEY, AARON S. ROBBINS,
EDWARD HOTCHKISS, S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
HENRY SIDENBERG, EDWIN G. FRELIGH,
WILLIAM D. RYDER, JOSEPH H. DIDIER,
JOHN L. DANIELS, WILLIAM PHELPS,
FREDERICK HAZELTON, AUGUST POTTIER,
H. O. HOTCHKISS, WILLIAM W. WATSON,
SAMUEL HAWK, HENRY L. HOTCHKISS,
JOSEPH S. LOWERY, HENRY J. ROBINSON,
JOHN B. SNOOK, CHARLES H. MEIGS,
GEORGE A. LEAVITT, RICHARD M. EVERIT,
JOHN NESBIT,
WM. H. BEADLESTON,

OFFICERS.
EDWARD HOTCHKISS, President.
JACOB CAMPBELL, Vice President,
ROBT. M. G. DODGE, Secretary.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, draw Bills on England, France and Germany; issue Letters of Credit available throughout the United States and Europe, and make transfers of money by telegraph and cable. Investment orders executed in the Exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco. Approved Securities for sale.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, New-York, April 6, 1876. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.

By order of the board.

GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division,) to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

ELIZABETH CITY SEVENS,
JERSEY CITY SEVENS,
NEWARK CITY SEVENS,
ALBANY CITY SEVENS,
BROOKLYN CITY SEVENS,
NEW-YORK CITY SEVENS,
For sale by

VERMILYE & CO., 16 and 18 Nassau st.

Elizabeth City bonds due 1876 wanted at par and accrued interest.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLORADO CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., GOLDEN, Colorado, April 25, 1876. }

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Central Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, at Golden, Jefferson County, Colorado, on THURSDAY, May 18, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HENRY M. TELLER, President.
E. H. ROLLINS, Secretary.

DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE BRIDGE CO. Bonds Nos. 9, 13, 104, 143, 169, 170, 171, 182, 226, 269, 293, 305, 323, 350, 362, 371, 379, 454, 480, 483 have been drawn for redemption May 1, 1876, at $1,050 each, at the office in New-York of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Interest on the above bonds will cease May 1, 1876.

WILLIAM H. OSBORN, WILLIAM TRACY, WILLIAM B. ALLISON. } Trustees.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 WALL ST., execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

HOLDERS OF CENTRAL BRANCH UNION Pacific Railroad bonds who have not received a circular in relation thereto are requested to send their address, with number of bonds, to THOMAS M. SOTHER, Secretary, No. 9 Pine st.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 24, 1876. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st of June next, at 1 P. M.

Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 1st of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1876. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., of the 27th day of April, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 17th day of May.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1876.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 25th April, 1876. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FORTY Directors of this company, and for three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, 8th of May next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1876. }

FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL election of this company, to be held in Chicago on the 1st of June next, the transfer-books will close on Friday, April 28, and be reopened on Monday, June 5 next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2, 1876. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

STORAGE.

WEST-SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Nos. 593, 634, 636 Hudson st., 779 Greenwich st., and 10 Abingdon square.—Storage and safe-keeping for furniture, pianos, baggage, mirrors, paintings, goods, and wares of every description; separate rooms; oldest, lowest in rate, most extensive and responsible establishment in the business; trucks and express wagons for removing furniture and baggage always ready, day or night. R. TAGGART, Owner and Proprietor, office No. 593 Hudson st., Abingdon square.

ATTENTION SPECIALLY CALLED TO our first-class storage warehouse for furniture, carriages, &c. The only storage warehouse having plastered rooms, lighted and ventilated throughout, free from dust, &c. Large elevator to hoist trucks loaded with furniture to all the floors, preventing injury by handling. Parties about storing requested to examine our premises. CORNS. O'REILLY & BROS., Nos. 109, 111, 113, and 115 East 44th st., east of Grand Central Depot.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREROOMS, No. 542 Hudson st.—Storage in separate rooms at lowest rates. Being also in the furniture business, we thoroughly understand the handling of furniture. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A SUITE OF ROOMS IN THE VICINITY of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Union Club, &c., with or without board, suitable for a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JACKSON, Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 51 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Very elegantly furnished floor, with private table; bath-room, large closets, &c.; also two pleasant rooms for gentlemen; house and table strictly first class.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR MADISON av.—Unexpected vacancy on the 28th inst. of a very desirable suite of three rooms and two dressing rooms; also, if required, one room on fourth floor; private table only; highest references.

PARTIES WISHING TO OBTAIN BOARD in first-class boarding-houses, can do so by applying at the Ladies' Employment Bureau, corner 45th st. and Broadway. Also, first-class servants for City and country.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE.—LARGE, PLEASANT room, upper floor; also, May 1, second front, two rooms, all handsomely furnished; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large; location, table, and surroundings first-class.

GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES WANTING rooms with or without board in a strictly first-class house, central location, 30th st., close to 5th av., will please address B., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MURRAY HILL.

At No. 13 Park av., very desirable large and small rooms, en suite or separately, with board; references.

MRS. PITKIN, NOS. 432 AND 434 MADISON av., corner 49th st.—For immediate occupancy rooms en suite or singly, private bath, &c.; family tables; houses and board first-class.

MISS BUSHNELL WILL NOT TAKE A cottage at Long Branch, but will receive guests, transient and permanent, at the beautiful residence No. 599 5th av., near 48th st.; references exchanged.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board; no May moving; arrangements for Summer made now; house cool; extra wide; side-lighted.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house have a furnished second floor to let, with board, and other pleasant rooms; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE—A suite of three rooms, second floor, front, together or separately; rooms on fourth floor; permanently or transiently; references.

NO. 40 WEST 15TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS for gentlemen in a family where but few boarders are taken; first-class house, with good table; highest references.

ROOM AND BEDROOM, WITH BOARD; THE party who has occupied same for six years would recommend them to those looking for desirable quarters. No. 260 West 22d st.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD FOR gentlemen or a family, transiently or permanently; in central location; terms moderate. No. 36 East 12th st., near Broadway, west.

NO. 145 EAST 8TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Changed hands; large rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; parlor floor suitable for physician or dentist.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR THE YEAR OR SUMmer months, two double rooms, and parlor if desired, with board in private family. Address Box No. 1,113 Plainfield, N. J.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—SUPERIOR SUITE OF apartments for the season or by the year, with private table if preferred; home comforts; rooms for gentlemen.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE Table.—Large rooms, handsomely furnished, bath, &c., at Summer rates. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to let, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 25TH ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms to let, with first-class board. Apply until May 1 at No. 20 East 24th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, with or without board; moderate terms for the Summer.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, third floor; best references given and required.

NO. 31 WEST 18TH ST.—AN ENTIRE SECOND floor to let with board, together or separately, transiently or permanently.

NO. 30 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of connecting rooms, with board; first-class table; references.

NO. 104 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, second story front, handsomely furnished, with or without board.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR—Private table, if desired. No. 127 West 21st st.

A NICELY-FURNISHED EXTENSION PARlor, suitable for two gentlemen, or lady and gentleman, with or without board. No. 124 East 22d st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—SECOND AND THIRD floors, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or separately; superior board.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST.—BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs. Desirable rooms, with or without board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224, OPPOSITE HOTEL BRUNSwick, handsome suits on second and third floors; also, desirable rooms as physician's office; references.

NO. 273 5TH AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF APARTments; also single rooms, with board. Mrs. McLEAN.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A second floor, entire or en suite, with board, for first-class parties; location unexceptionable.

ROOMS FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms, third floor, together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADway.—Pleasant rooms on second floor, en suite or singly, with board.

PLEASANT THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM; hall room connecting; but few boarders. No. 116 West 45th st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged. Call at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

MRS. WILLIS, OF NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST., has a suite of rooms to let with board; also, a room for gentlemen; references required.

FIFTH AV., NO. 5.—WITH BOARD, TWO LARGE handsomely-furnished single rooms, for gentlemen, at Summer prices.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 255 4th av.; references.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING rooms, on third floor, front, to let, with board.

NO. 65 WEST 48TH ST.—BOARD, WITH DEsirable rooms, singly or en suite; references.

AN ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, WITH or without private table, at No. 27 West 39th st.

5TH AND 6TH AVS., NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—Rooms, with board, in a family of refinement.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern conveniences, closets, &c., on second floor, in 30th st., east of Madison av., will be rented to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, ALPHA, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

NO. 25 EAST 21ST ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms on parlor and second floor; hot and cold water in each room, bath, &c.; one elegant room to let unfurnished; references.

PARLOR FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS and bath-room, with carpets, to a party of gentlemen, or, with basement floor, to a family. No. 48 West 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST.—NEAR GRAND HOTEL, a desirable, well-furnished suite of rooms, bath, dressing-rooms, and every convenience; to gentlemen only, without board; references.

NO. 13 WEST 26TH ST., OPPOSITE ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Choice furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in first-class house; best references given and required.

NO. 36 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTMINSTER HOTEL.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—THREE HANDSOMELY-furnished connecting rooms to let, without board; also single rooms; restaurant second door; no moving; references.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to gentlemen, without board, in first-class house No. 34 West 25th st., near Madison square; choice location.

FURNISHED ROOM—ASSOCIATION BUILDING.—Six months from May 1. Particulars at office or studio No. 3.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—SUITES OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen only, without board; also, single rooms; references.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT MEALS, two furnished rooms; house private and first class; price moderate. Apply at No. 5 West 23d st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN first-class house, without board. Call at No. 53 7th av., corner 14th st.

NO. 45 IRVING PLACE—OPPOSITE WESTminster Hotel—Nicely furnished desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near Broadway and 5th av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES QUIETLY OBTAINED FOR residents in any State, without change of residence, for incompatibility, &c.; pay when obtained. REED & CO., Law Agency, No. 71 Astor House, New-York, or Pike's Opera-house, Cincinnati.

TAMAR INDIEN.—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE; agreeable to take; specific for constipation and its consequences. E. Grillon, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris Depot. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

NEW AND

GREATEST SHOW

ON EARTH,

AT AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

Corner 3d av. and 63d st., positively for a short season only,

COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL 27.

A CENTURY'S FESTIVAL OF FEATURES! Sixty cages of Rare Animals and Amphibia, including BARNUM'S $25,000 BEHEMOTH,

THE ONLY LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS in America. A Vast Centennial Museum! A Centennial Portrait Gallery!

FIVE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPES!

During each performance, A JUBILEE OF SONG AND SPLENDOR! Superb Patriotic Historical Tableaux; National Anthems by a Chorus of Several Hundred Trained Voices. THE WHOLE AUDIENCE TO RISE AND JOIN IN SINGING THE HYMN "AMERICA."

GRAND FAIR IN AID OF THE YOUNG Women's Christian Association of the City of New-York, to be held in the Academy of Music, from May 2 to May 12, inclusive. Promenade Concerts on the evenings of the 6th and 10th. In the Art Department will be exhibited over one hundred paintings, loaned from private collections. Many of the pictures have never before been publicly shown in this country. Among the artists represented are Meissonier, Merle, Vibert, Gerome, Bouguereau, Cabanel, Girard, Boughton, and others. The Refreshment Department will offer special attractions. All the delicacies of the season will be served. André Giriet, formerly with Delmonico, will have charge of the cuisine. Boxes can be obtained for any or all of the evenings by applying to Mrs. JAMES UNDERHILL, No. 12 West 46th st.

FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE CHAPIN HOME

FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

A fair will be held at Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts., from

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, TO MAY 6,

under the auspices of the various Universalist Churches of this City and Brooklyn. A large assortment of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale. Fair open day and evening. Single admission, 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

The fair will close with a Kettledrum on the evening of SATURDAY, May 6. Tickets, $1.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
Sole Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. JOSH HART

Brilliant success of the talented artists Miss MINNIE PALMER and Mr. N. C. GOODWIN.

Grand success of the serio-comic drama

JESSIE. JESSIE. JESSIE.

The entire company in new acts, sketches, &c., concluding every evening and matinées with Kenward Philp's burlesque of

FERRY-O. FERRY-O. FERRY-O.

MINUET DE LA COUR, BY ALLEN DODWORTH, as taught and danced in his academies, and at the fairy spectacle of Cinderella, at the Academy of Music, April 20, 1876; also, at Martha Washington receptions and tea parties. A popular dance in high circles of society, 40 cents. DODWORTH & CO., No. 23 Union square.

ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.—A Festival will be held at the institution, on the corner of Madison av. and 89th st., on WEDNESDAY, April 26. Refreshments, fancy and useful articles will be offered for sale. Madison av. cars stop close to the Home.

"YE COUSIN JONATHAN OLDE FOLKS" will give a "Greate Concerte" at the Bedford Street M. E. Church, (Bedford, corner Morton st.,) THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, commencing at eighte by ye clocke. Price to enter, Foure Yorke shillings.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—ONE GOOD SIZED FRONT room, with board, wanted by a lady and her daughter, between 14th and 42d sts. and 4th and 6th avs., for which $50 per month will be paid, in advance if necessary; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 1,318.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A social family of refinement; references exchanged. Address, stating full particulars and terms, which must be moderate, PERMANENT, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SMALL OR medium-sized room, with board, in a private family up town; vicinity of 40th st., west side, preferred. Address, stating lowest terms, H. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS sister in a strictly private family. Address, stating terms, P. O. Box 5,641.

ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT FOUR or five rooms for housekeeping south of 75th st., between 2d and 9th avs., where the landlord occupies lower part, rent $300. Call immediately or address Mrs. KNEELIN, No. 605 Lexington av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF EIGHT OR ten, (no small children,) can get good rooms and board in a private family at Saddle River, Bergen County, N. J.; stabling for two horses; references exchanged. Further particulars at No. 215 West 34th st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO FAMilies in Bloomfield or Montclair, N. J.; farm house not too far from depot preferred; five rooms required. Address, stating terms, Post Office Box No. 1,706 New-York City.

HUDSON RIVER—BOARD—FINE SITUATION, modern improvements, Croton water, high ground, shade, lawns, garden, stables, fine drives; twenty minutes out, ten from depot; terms moderate. Address C. D., Fort Washington.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY REsiding at Orange Junction, can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen with board; references exchanged. Address F. M. G., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—FOUR MILES from depot, on a farm; rooms large and airy; shade abundant; terms, $7 per week; references exchanged. House open May 1. Address Box No. 453, Orange.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

ROSSMORE HOTEL,

Junction of Broadway and 42d st.

A NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOTEL; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

TERMS, $4 PER DAY.

Liberal rates to families.

CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

A FEW ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single and suites; cuisine unsurpassed; Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; elevator; prices moderate.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GREAT NECK HOUSE, GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND—Having been improved and refitted throughout, will open May 1; fourteen miles from City, opposite Fort Schuyler. Seawanhaka leaves Peck Slip daily at 4 P. M.; arrives at City 9 A. M.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 82 BROADWAY, OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1876. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 proximo.

The transfer-books will close at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th inst., and reopen on Wednesday, May 3. GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, (Corner Bowery and Broome st.) NEW-YORK, April 24, 1876. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable on May 1, 1876. The transfer books will be closed from that date to May 2. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

CEDAR RAPIDS AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.—The coupons of this Company, due May 1 next, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.

A quarterly dividend of One per Cent. will be paid at Treasurer's office, No. 23 Sears' Building, Boston, May 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, April 20, 1876.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1876. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d May. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1876. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) per cent., payable on and after May 1, 1876.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 2. J. H. B. EDGAR, Cashier.

MICHIGAN STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 25, 1876. }

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1876, ON the War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.

WILLIAM B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

THE GOLD COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1876, on the bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway and the Central Colorado Improvement Companies will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 52 Exchange place.

RUTTEN & BONN.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1876. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) per cent., payable on the 1st day of May next.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

IOWA RAILROAD LAND COMPANY.—A quarterly dividend of One per Cent. will be paid at Treasurer's office, No. 23 Sears' Building, Boston, May 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, April 20, 1876.

THE COUPONS OF THE PEOPLE'S GAS-LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY, of Chicago, due May 1, 1876, will be paid at the Bank of New-York National Banking Association.

A. M. BILLINGS, President.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY will pay, at its office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, on the first day of May next, the May coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th av., 58th and 59th sts.
SOULE & APPLEBY..........Proprietors.

will open

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1,

with

D. L. DOWNING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,

including the following soloists:

Mr. LEOPOLD MEYER, Chef d'Attaque.
Mr. CARL LANZER, Violin.
Mr. BENJAMIN C. BENT, Cornet.
Mr. JOHN DREWES, Clarionet.
Mr. HERMAN STRAUBEL, Euphonium.
Mr. CHRISTOF BARIETER, Cello.
Mr. ROBERT LOSCHER, French Horn.

Also the following well-known Vocal Artists:

Mme. SALVOTTI, Prima Donna.
Miss MARIA BRAINARD, Soprano.
Miss LIZZIE M. REA, Soprano.
Miss EMMA HOWARD, Contralto.
Mme. HOWE, Contralto.
Mr. G. B. HOWE, First Tenor.
Mr. A. L. SEE, Second Tenor.
Mr. HARVEY MITCHELL, First Basso.
Mr. J. D. SYPHER, Second Basso.
DR. J. A. KELLEY, Director.

A GRAND CHORUS OF 50 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, annd YE COUSIN JONATHAN OLDE FOLKS.
Admission..........50 cents.
Package of ten tickets..........$3 50

CARD.

A SPRING and SUMMER COURSE of One Term of Ten Weeks—Hour Lessons—in VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, Harmony, Composition, and Languages for $15 (with the privilege of practice) at the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23D ST. AND 4TH AV. THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

MATT. MORGAN'S LYCEUM THEATRE,

14th st. and 6th av.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the present company, previous to their departure for Baltimore.

MATINEE TO-DAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

The great Star Company in THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, NEW COMEDY AND FARCE.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents and $1.

CHICKERING HALL. TO-NIGHT.

GRAND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.

The following distinguished artists will appear: Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, Miss LOUISE FINCH, Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Señor JOSEPH WHITE, Mr. CHARLES FRITSCH, Mr. H. R. HUMPHRIES, Mr. ADOLPH SOHST, Mr. S. B. WHITELEY, Mr. CARYL FLORIO, and Signor AGRAMONTE. Admission, including reserved seats, $1; may be had at Schuberth's, 23 Union square; Schirmer's, 701 B'way.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER

Every evening this week,

THE INIMITABLE VOKES FAMILY.

The Vokes will appear on MONDAY, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, and at the Saturday matinée, in their famous specialty,

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,

and on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS in FUN IN A FOG.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16TH ST. & B'WAY.

Evenings 8 o'clock. Matinée to-morrow at 2.

Tableaux. | Favorite resort of strangers. | Vivants. Spicy, Sparkling, Voluptuous, Frenchy, but Artistic. La Minuet, 10:15. | Elixir D'Amour, 9. Mlle. Bertha and the Handsomest Ballet in America. Dashing Cora Cushman. | Beautiful Emily Prior. Le Chapeau d'un Horologer, 8 o'clock. Great Rousselle Brothers. | Musical Wonder, Giovanni. And 100 Artists of acknowledged Merit.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY, MATINEE at 2; EVENING at 8.

The great American actor,

OLIVER DOUD BYRON

in his specialty sensation,

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

General admission, 25 cents.

GRAND VOCAL CONCERT BY

THE YOUNG APOLLO CLUB,

OF NEW-YORK, AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH,

(25th st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.)

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1876.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MOODY AND SANKEY CHOIR.—There will be a reunion at Association Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, 27th inst. It is urgently requested that every member be present. Admission by choir and escort tickets only. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Members of the committee are requested to meet in the committee-room at 6:30 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager

The greatest of all pantomimes. The original HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

"PENELOPE."

By CABANEL, on Exhibition for the benefit of the Woman's Centennial Union, from April 17 to April 30, at the SCHAUS GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

PROPOSALS.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, SEVENTH DISTRICT, April 17, 1876. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the first day of June, 1876, for furnishing and delivering 13,000 rations, more or less, to the Inspector of the Seventh Light-house District, for the light-houses and vessels of or in that district, in such quantities and at such times, during the twelve months next ensuing, as the Inspector may require. The rations are to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender or other vessel provided for the purpose at Key West, Florida, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes, and cases, and in good order, for that number of persons which may be specified by the Inspector, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables which will form a part of the contract.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations for the Seventh Light-house District," and then placed in another envelope and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

The forms and tables referred to can be obtained at the offices of the Light-house Inspectors at Staten Island, N. Y., New-Orleans, and Key West.

The right to reject any or all bids, or to waive defects, if it is deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, is reserved.

By order of the Light-house Board.

H. B. SEELY, Commander U. S. N., Light-house Inspector.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 3:30 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 36, on Ninth street, near Avenue C.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GEO. B. RHOADES,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
SAMUEL CREGAR, M. D.,
EDWARD MIEHLING,
JOHN C. LINEBECK,

Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for the new school-house on West 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
JOEL W. MASON,

Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.

Dated New-York, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging Grammar School House No. 61, on 3d av., near 169th st.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

NATHAN S. KING,
WILLIAM HOGG,
ALONZO CARR,
JOHN L. BURNETT,
GEORGE C. MANNER,

Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward.

Dated, New-York, April 12, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WEST POINT, N. Y., April 20, 1876. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on May 20, 1876, at which place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery at public wharves at West Point, N. Y., the following supplies, viz.:

7,000 bushels OATS, (32 lb. per bushel.)
135 tons TIMOTHY HAY,
48 tons RYE STRAW.

To be delivered on or before June 20, 1876.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals, and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Forage and Straw at West Point, N. Y.," and addressed to the undersigned.

C. P. MILLER, 1st Lt. 4th Art'y, A. A. Q. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Continuation of the series of STANDARD AND LEGITIMATE COMEDIES.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1876, first night of Boucicault's finest comedy,

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Especial and peculiar care has been taken to make this revival

EXCEPTIONALLY BRILLIANT,

both as to

CAST AND SCENERY,

and the comedy will be presented with the following UNAPPROACHABLE DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK.....as..........DAZZLE
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE (first time)....as..........CHARLES COURTLEY
Mr. JOHN GILBERT.....as..Sir HARCOURT COURTLEY
Mr. HARRY BECKETT..........as..........MARK MEDDLE
Mr. W. R. FLOYD..........as..........DOLLY SPANKER
Mr. W. SHANNON..........as..........MAX HARKAWAY
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND..........as..........COOL
Mr. C. E. EDWIN..........as..........SOLOMON ISAACS
Mr. J. PECK..........as..........JAMES
Mr. J. F. JOSEPHS..........as..........MARTIN
Miss ADA DYAS..........as..LADY GAY SPANKER
Miss EFFIE GERMON..........as..........PERT
Miss IONE BURKE..........as..GRACE HARKAWAY

Act 1.

RECEPTION-ROOM IN SIR HARCOURT'S HOUSE, LONDON; by Mr. J. Clare.

Act 2.

MANOR HOUSE AND GROUNDS, OAK HALL, GLOUCESTERSHIRE; by Messrs. J. Clare and H. Isherwood.

Acts 3, 4, and 5.

DRAWING-ROOM AND BOUDOIR IN OAK HALL; by Mr. J. Clare.

LONDON ASSURANCE EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE until further notice.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Over at 11.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Twentieth week, 145th to 152d performance and FINAL NIGHTS. FINAL NIGHTS, FINAL NIGHTS of

PIQUE.

FINAL MIDWEEK MATINEE, FINAL MIDWEEK MATINEE, FINAL MIDWEEK MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

THE EXTRAORDINARY CAST including Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Georgiana Drew, Miss Nunes, Miss Holland, and Mr. John Brougham.

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 28,
FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 28,
150TH 150TH
PERFORMANCE OF PIQUE
PERFORMANCE OF PIQUE

_ A four-page satin newspaper presented to every lady.*_*

THIRTY-FIRST MATINEE OF PIQUE SATURDAY AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY, adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle.

FERREOL is the most exquisite drama ever exhibited in an American theatre.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL.	Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. B. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 29, SIXTH MATINEE of FERREOL.

FRIDAY, April 28, BENEFIT of MISS KATE CLAXTON.

In preparation, for early production, an entirely new and original American play in four acts, written for this theatre by Messrs. A. E. Lancaster and Julian Magnus, and entitled

CONSCIENCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SHAKESPEARE.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

HENRY V.

with the distinguished player,

GEORGE RIGNOLD.

GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX.

_ NEXT THURSDAY, April 27, MATINEE BENEFIT of Stage Manager VINCENT. Mr. RIGNOLD as Amos Clarke; Mr. BISHOP as Toodles. May 2, BENEFIT of Mr. THORNE. May 4, benefit of Mr. RIGNOLD.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. VINCENT'S BENEFIT.

On next THURSDAY AFTERNOON, April 27, benefit of Stage Manager JOHN VINCENT. Mr. RIGNOLD in a new character—"AMOS CLARK." Mr. BISHOP as Toodles. A great bill. Seats now ready.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

ELEVENTH WEEK—BRASS.

SEVENTY-SECOND PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

Mr. G. F. ROWE'S Humorous Comedy of

BRASS.

Admission, 50 cents and $1. Reserved Seats, $1 50.

JOHN H. MURRAY'S GRAND CIRCUS. EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

CHARLES W. FISH, The champion bareback rider of the world.

49TH ST. AND 8TH AV. 280 celebrated circus performers. The only recognised pure and legitimate circus in America. A triple aggregation, comprising circus, pantomime, and tragedy. The first time of RICHARD III. ON HORSEBACK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS'

Opera-house, Broadway and 29th st.

THE TWO ORPHANS.

OH! YES, WE ALL WILL BE DAR!

SHAKESPEARE ON THE HALF SHELL.

Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

PROF. CROMWELL'S ENTERTAINMENTS.—MASONIC TEMPLE, 23d st. and 6th av., TO-DAY, at 2:30 o'clock, IRELAND—The Lakes of Killarney. THIS EVENING at 8, all the magnificent scenery of Ireland. THURSDAY—The Homes of England. Admission, 25 cents.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF THE AMITY Baptist Church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles in the Chapel, on 54th st., a short distance west of 8th av., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 26th and 27th inst. Admission, 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

FARE REDUCED.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, at 5 P. M., daily. (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier and steamers.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 363 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for RED BANK and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 21st....	3 00 P. M.	Friday, 21st....	6 30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d..	3 00 P. M.	Saturday, 22d..	6 30 A. M.
Monday, 24th..	3 30 P. M.	Monday, 24th..	7 00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th..	4 00 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th..	7 00 A. M.
Thursday, 27th.	9 30 A. M.	Wed'sday, 26th.	8 00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.	10 30 A. M.	Friday, 28th....	10 00 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 6 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMERS WYOMING and WILLIAM COOK, barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, CALEDONIA, and ANNA. Alderney Park, Oriental, Excelsior, Cold spring, Raritan Beach, and Iona Island Groves. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry. H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS favorite steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA, EAGLESWOOD, ALPINE, DUDLEY'S, SPRING HILL, MYERS and IONA ISLAND GROVES, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

MUNICIPAL WARFARE.

TWO DEPARTMENTS QUARRELING.

THE POLICE BOARD TAKE FORCIBLE POSSESSION OF THE ROOMS OF THE VACCINATING CORPS—FURNITURE REMOVED AND A GUARD SET—AN INJUNCTION OBTAINED BY THE HEALTH BOARD.

The controversy between the Police and Health Departments of this City, to which extended reference was made in THE TIMES of Sunday last, received a fresh impetus yesterday by the action of both boards. The quarrel, it is well known is in relation to the occupancy of certain rooms in the Police Central Department building, in Mott street, of which the Health Department have been in undisputed possession for over ten years, paying no rent for the same, and using the fuel and gas furnished by the Police Department without compensation. In January last the Police Department presented to the Health Department a bill for rent for 1872, 1873, 1874, and 1875, but this bill was returned without payment, as the Health Department claimed that there were no funds at its disposal to pay the bill. The Health Department was then ordered to vacate the rooms occupied by its several bureaus, and this demand was refused. An extended correspondence between the two boards ensued but no result was arrived at until last Friday, when Inspector Dilks, by order of the Board of Police, took possession of the rooms occupied by the Vaccination Bureau. This gave rise to another correspondence, which was published on Sunday last. At the meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday morning the following communication, which had been prepared by Gen. Smith, was approved and ordered to be sent to the Health Department:

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, April 25, 1876.

C. F. Chandler, Esq., President of the Board of Health:

SIR: Acknowledging the receipt of your communication of the 22d inst., protesting against the action of the Board of Police in taking possession of certain rooms in the Central Department of Police, and expressing "great surprise" at such action, I am instructed by the Board of Police in reply to call the attention of yourself and the Health Department to the relations of the Health Department and the Board of Police, so far as they relate to the possession of the rooms in the Central Department now occupied by the Board of Health. By the statute, chapter 259 of the Laws of 1860, it was provided by section 21, "That the Board of Metropolitan Police shall provide such office and business accommodations as it shall deem requisite for the transaction of its own business and that of its subordinate officers: there shall be a central office in the City of New-York, to be known as the Central Department of Metropolitan Police, but the Inspector of Police force in Brooklyn shall have office-accommodation in that city." Under the provisions of this act, and with money provided for the purpose, the Board of Police purchased the lands and erected the building for and known as the Central Department of Police, and entered into possession thereof in the year 1862. By the act creating the Health Department the Board of Police was "authorized to allow the Board of Health to occupy a portion of its premises." Under this power, on the 3d of March, 1866, the Board of Police tendered the use of apartments in the Central Department to the Board of Health for the transaction of the business of the board. On the 10th of March, 1866, the Board of Health accepted and occupied the rooms in the Central Department of Police. The Board of Police justly claimed, as a condition of the occupation of the rooms, payment of rent, fuel, and gas-light. During the earlier years the claim was acceded to by your predecessors and payment made. But more recently these claims have not been willingly acceded to, and finally the Board of Health has not only refused payment of rent, but, to the great surprise of this board, in a formal communication represents that the two departments (Police Department and Health Department) were placed in possession "and occupancy of their present offices by equal titles and under the same authority."

Since the Board of Police, in 1866, allowed the Board of Health to occupy certain apartments in the Central Department of Police, largely increased duties and powers have been imposed and conferred by law upon the Board of Police. The Bureau of Elections and the Bureau of Street-cleaning, with all their multifarious duties, have become adjuncts of the Police Department, and each bureau calls to the department a large number of people, requiring double the room now available for their business. The reorganization of the Police force into four inspection districts requires two Inspectors' offices, with a full staff of aids and assistants, to be accommodated in the Central Department. The Board of Police, under the circumstances, have been compelled to place the two Inspectors' offices in the unsuitable basement rooms of the building, where they are required to be on duty during the whole twenty-four hours. Hardships of this character ought not to be submitted to if it is within the influence or power of the Police Board to make better provisions for the Police officers of the rank of Inspectors. The business of the two departments cannot be accommodated in the Central Department of Police, but it is not in the power of the Board of Police to enlarge the premises.

Under such circumstances, the Board of Police on 25th of February last adopted a resolution by which the Board of Health was "respectfully requested to vacate on or before 15th of March the rooms now occupied by them on the first and second floors of the Central Office of the Police Department Building, No. 301 Mott street, the same being required for the necessary uses and purposes of the Police Department. On the 5th of April the Board of Health was notified by order of the Board of Police that the rooms occupied by them and described in the resolution of the 25th February last were needed for the use of the Police Department, and would be required by the 15th of April, 1876. Subsequently the Board of Police proposed to turn over to the use of the Board of Health the Station-house of the Twenty-fifth Precinct. Interviews were had in respect to this proposition between the members of the two boards, in the hope and expectation on the part of the Board of Police, and assurance on the part of the Board of Health, that the offer of the Board of Police would be quite satisfactory to the Board of Health.

On the 11th of April the Board of Police, at the instance of the Board of Health, adopted a resolution "that the Board of Police assent to a transfer by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of $10,000 of the balance unexpended of the appropriation for salaries of the Police Department for the year 1875, to the Health Department." On the same day, April 11, the Board of Health adopted a resolution, and transmitted to the Board of Apportionment, requesting the transfer of the $10,000 for the purpose above stated. On the 22d inst. the Board of Police adopted and transmitted a resolution to the Board of Health, "that the Board of Health be informed that the Board of Police will take action to vacate the Twenty-fifth Precinct Station-house, No. 34 East 29th st., so that it may be occupied by the Board of Health immediately upon receiving notice from the Board of Health that such action is desired."

In response to the last resolution, and on the same day, the Board of Health transmitted a communication stating that the proposition of the last-named resolution had been already, on the 21st inst., declined by the Board of Health, and that the Twenty-fifth Precinct Station would not be available for the purpose designated, to wit, "for a Vaccinating Bureau." To this, on the same 22d inst., it was replied on the part of the Board of Police that it was not in the power of the Board of Police to offer any other room or premises for the use of the Vaccinating Bureau. During the year 1875, and prior to the date of making department estimates, the members of the Board of Health were admonished that the rooms occupied by them in the Central Department of Police would be required for the uses of the Police Department, and they were urged to make fiscal arrangements in their department estimate adequate to enable them to vacate the rooms in the Police Department, and make provision for their business elsewhere. It thus appears that since the 25th of February last the Board of Police has pressed upon the Board of Health the necessity of having possession of the Central Department of Police for the needful accommodation of the important and pressing business of the Police Department and force. The Board of Police has been led to believe from time to time that the Board of Health would presently make arrangements to vacate the rooms absolutely needful to the successful dispatch of the Police business. They still entertain the hope that a reasonable view will prevail, and no further delay will occur on the part of the Board of Health in complying with the lawful and reasonable requests of the Board of Police. The Board of Police reiterate the offer to forthwith make vacant the Twenty-fifth Precinct Station-house for the benefit of the Board of Health. The buildings are well located, commodious, and ample. The occupancy of them will impose no further burden upon the funds of the Board of Health. The rooms occupied by the Board of Health in the Central Department have a superficial area of about 6,150 square feet. The buildings of the Twenty-fifth Precinct station contain a superficial area of about 6,250 square feet. The Board of Police offer telegraphic connection with the Central Department if desired, and will continue the aid of detailed police service now enjoyed by the Board of Health, and, if desired, will join in a request to the Board of Apportionment to make the transfer of $10,000 from the Police fund asked for by the Board of Health.

Trusting that these suggestions will be received and considered in the candid and friendly spirit in which they are offered, I am, very respectfully, yours,

W. F. SMITH, President.

The following resolution was also adopted, on motion of Commissioner Voorhis:

Resolved, That room No. 43, and the rooms in the rear of the same, situated on the second floor of the building No. 301 Mott street, being the westerly half of rooms now occupied by the Board of Health, be and hereby are assigned, from May 1, as offices for the Second Inspection District Police Department.

A resolution was also adopted ordering the presentation of a bill to the Health Board for ten cords of wood, fifteen tons of coal, and 13,000 feet of gas, in all amounting to $237 65. These resolutions were received by the Board of Health too late to be acted upon at the meeting yesterday.

Meantime Prof. Chandler, President of the Health Department, fearing that the Police Commissioners would proceed by force to eject the employes of the Board of Health from the building, sent the following letter to Col. Prentice, the attorney of the Board:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1876.

To Col. Prentice, Counsel, &c.:

SIR: Facts have come to my knowledge this afternoon which confirm us in the opinion that the Board of Police intend to take forcible possession of the offices of the Health Department, which would completely prevent any effective work in this department. I think the courts would give relief, and you are instructed to apply as soon as may be for an injunction.

Respectfully, C. F. CHANDLER, President.

Acting upon these instructions, Col. Prentice obtained the affidavits of Profs. Chandler and Janeway, the Health Commissioners; Dr. Day, the Sanitary Superintendent; Col. Emmons Clark, the Secretary of the board, and several of the employes in the Vaccinating Bureau, in which the facts surrounding the attempt of the Board of Police to oust the Health Department from their present quarters in the Police Central building are given. These papers were presented in proper form to Chief Justice Gilbert M. Speir, of the Superior Court, by Col. Prentice, as counsel for the Board of Health, and a temporary injunction was granted by Judge Speir restraining the Board of Police from interfering with the Health Department. An order was entered also to show cause on May 4 why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The injunction was not served upon the Police Commissioners until after 6 o'clock last evening. Meanwhile Inspector Dilks, summoning a force of policemen to his aid, removed from the rooms recently vacated by the Vaccinating Corps, and now occupied by him, all the desks and furniture which the Vaccinating Corps had left behind. The carpets were taken up, the stoves removed, and all the desks, tables, and chairs were carried out and placed in the hallway, where they still remain. One of the clerks of the Health Department attempted to enter the rooms to serve a copy of the injunction on the Inspector, but found the door locked, and admittance was denied him. A force of Police will remain on guard at the rooms during the night to prevent the officials of the Health Department from regaining possession of them.

It is claimed by the Police Commissioners that the injunction is invalid, from the fact that it was improperly issued. This claim is based upon section 3 of chapter 956 of the Laws of 1867, which is alleged to be still in force, never having been repealed. The section reads as follows:

"No preliminary injunction shall be granted against the Metropolitan Board of Health, or of Police, or its or their officers, or against the Commissioners of said board in their capacity as a Board of Excise, or against the last-named board, except by the Supreme Court, at a special or general term thereof, after service of at least eight days' notice of a motion for such injunction, together with copies of the papers on which the motion for such injunction is to be made."

The injunction was granted by Judge Speir, of the Superior Court, and no notice of the motion for an injunction was given the defendants.

THE BERDELL DIVORCE CASE.

BEGINNING OF THE TRIAL AT NEWBURG—THE EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION—OPENING OF THE DEFENSE—THE CHARGES AGAINST THE DEFENDANT.

NEWBURG, April 25.—The divorce and alimony case of Harriet B. Berdell against Robert H. Berdell, ex-President of the Erie Railway, was called at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the Supreme Court, Judge Barnard presiding. Judge William Fullerton opened the case for the prosecution. In his address he showed that the defendant first became acquainted with the woman with whom he is charged with cohabiting, in 1875, and this woman, he said, was a low, vulgar female of Paterson, N. J. The intimacy continued between them up to November, 1875, and while it lasted he charged that the defendant wrote her letters, sent her telegrams, supplied her with fruits, flowers, &c., some of which were prepared by his wife, and that they made appointments to meet at New-York hotels. Counsel then read the deposition of John P. Pounds, a Paterson hack-driver, which was taken by a commission appointed by the court for that purpose. Pounds testified to having known the defendant for about two years; he became acquainted with him through a Paterson woman named Frank Redner, to whom he delivered messages, fruits, and flowers for defendant. He also testified that he had taken the defendant to Redner's house, and had taken other men there at different times. The witness said that Redner's reputation was very bad. The cross-examination, however, revealed the fact that Pounds knew nothing of his own knowledge.

The first witness in court was Benjamin R. Sage, book-keeper and cashier for the defendant from 1871 to 1875. During that time Mr. Berdell, he said, was a speculator in stocks, and lived in Goshen, Orange County, from which place he generally came every morning and returned every evening. He testified that he filled out the checks for the defendant and knew the handwriting of Frank Redner, whom he had seen in the New street office several times. The first time she came there he overheard her and defendant in conversation about what a doctor had done for her. Afterward, he said, the defendant came from the office in which they were, which adjoined the one in which he was, there being only a low partition between them, and told the witness that he would have to pay this woman some money, and when it was done the defendant asked him to take a good look at her, so that he could identify her if necessary. Three telegrams were shown the witness, which he identified as being in the defendant's handwriting. One read: "Come to the Hoffman House. I shall stop over night." Another: "Sickness at home prevents me from coming before Monday." The third: "Was out when message came. I will write letter. Send Jim." All of these were signed "B." He also said that the defendant had received a telegram from Redner, which read: "Not home when telegram (or letter) received. Shall I come this P. M.?"

Romer Gillis, Clerk at the St. James Hotel, New-York, testified that the defendant began to visit that house in October, 1875; every time he came, except once, he was accompanied by a woman whom he called Mrs. Berdell; witness said the visits would average one a week; the first time the witness discovered that the woman was not Mrs. Berdell was in the latter part of 1875.

James D. Haley, ruling clerk at the Grand Hotel, New-York, testified that the defendant and a woman stopped at that hotel on the night of May 7, 1875, registered "R. H. Berdell and wife, Goshen, N. Y." Eli Steckel, in charge of the rooms at the St. Denis Hotel, related the visit of the defendant at that house, when he registered as "George R. Jones, Westchester County, N. Y." He also related the arrival of detectives, who were on the track of the defendant, and what they did while in the house. Joseph Masterson, a detective, testified that he had been on the track of the defendant about five weeks previous to Oct. 23 last, when he saw the defendant at the St. Denis Hotel. He followed him that day from Goshen. At Paterson Mary Frank Redner got on the same train they were on. At Jersey City Redner took the Twenty-third Street Ferry, and the defendants the Chamber Street Ferry. They subsequently met at the Hoffman House, he, the witness, following the defendant. They left soon, and went to the St. Denis Hotel. Witness' father, who is also a detective, was present at the St. Denis. A telegram was sent to Horace Barnard, half-brother of Mrs. Berdell, and he also arrived. They were shown up to the room, but could not get in, and taking a chair looked through the fanlight over the door. The pair were mostly undressed, and the bed was disarranged. Horace Barnard, half-brother of Mrs. Berdell, detailed the event at the St. Denis, at which he was present.

The prosecution rested, and in opening for the defense Mr. Tracey related the circumstances of the plaintiff living in luxury at Mr. Berdell's Goshen mansion, and of the conspiracy they charged she and others had entered into against the defendant. She left his house, counsel said, taking the children and thousands of dollars worth of jewels and other valuables, and received the attentions of Wisner Murray while her husband was in New-York attending to his business. Before opening, however, he asked the court to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that no evidence had been adduced to substantiate the claim for alimony and divorce. The motion was denied.

The first witness for the defense was Joseph Foley, hall boy at the St. Denis Hotel. He testified that the detective did not see into the room through the light over the door, as it was buttoned on the inside. Mary Frank Redner testified that she lives in Paterson, N. J., and with her mother keeps a first-class hotel there. She has known the defendant about a year, being introduced to him at the St. James Hotel by a Mrs. Conrad, an acquaintance. She said that she had met the defendant on the cars, but that he had never been at her house. He had sent her grapes and flowers only once, and that was when she told him that her mother was sick. She said she saw the defendant at the Hoffman House on Oct. 23 last, but was there on business. She also said that the defendant on that day discovered that Mr. Barnard was following him, and as he had had trouble with Barnard he didn't want to meet him for fear they would get into a quarrel in the street. He then asked me if I had been to breakfast, and as I had not I accepted his invitation to go and get breakfast with him; we went to a room to wash, and while there the party pursuing Mr. Berdell came and tried to enter; the defendant turned the key and buttoned the light over the door, but soon after we had talked over what to do, he opened the door and I walked out; neither of us had our clothes disarranged; the language attributed to me while in the New street office there is not a word of truth in; the money witness got of the defendant was borrowed and always paid back; the defendant never paid a cent for keeping a horse for her, and they never on any occasion occupied a sleeping room together, and never had any criminal intercourse with each other; Pond, the hack-driver, never brought to or took any letters from her to the defendant.

The court adjourned to to-morrow.

THE BOWEN INVESTIGATION ENDED.

The special committee appointed by Plymouth Church to investigate the charges made against Henry C. Bowen by the Examining Committee, met last evening at Mr. Pratt's house, in Hicks street, Brooklyn. Mr. H. C. Bowen, accompanied by his son, Edward, and by Dr. Ward, were present. Mr. Thomas J. Tilney made the closing speech for the prosecution, which occupied over two hours in delivery. He maintained that the charges against Mr. Bowen had been sustained; that they had been proved by the testimony of Bowen himself, and that there should be a verdict against him for slandering his Pastor and for breaking his vows of fellowship with the church. He hoped the committee would act fearlessly and recommend the expulsion of Mr. Bowen from the church. The committee said they would consider the case fully, and for that purpose they will hold a final meeting on Tuesday evening next, when they will prepare their report, which will probably be submitted to a business meeting of the church on the following Friday evening.

SUICIDE AS A MEANS TO AVOID ARREST.

A man named Bernard Shiffer committed suicide yesterday morning at his residence, No. 579 First avenue. It appears that Officer Smalley, of the Yorkville Police Court squad, went to Shiffer's house and informed him that he had come to arrest him on a warrant. Shiffer became greatly excited on hearing the announcement, and on the pretense of getting his coat and hat, went into an adjoining room and shot himself through the head, the ball passing completely through the skull, from right to left. The charge against Shiffer was attempting to shoot his wife during an insane fit one day last week.

THE CONTROLLER'S TERM OF OFFICE.

MEMORIAL TO THE LEGISLATURE ASKING THE EXTENSION OF MR. GREEN'S TERM.

The following memorial, asking for the extension of Controller Green's term, was presented to the Legislature yesterday:

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

MEMORIAL of bankers and others representing financial interests in the City of New-York:

Your memorialists have been informed that a bill has been introduced into your honorable body providing that the term of office of the present Controller be extended five years from the 1st day of January next. They believe the measure proposed to be an eminently wise one, which, without regard to party ties or personal preferences, commends itself to all who are interested in the financial prosperity and credit of the City of New-York. The present incumbent unites qualifications which it would not be possible to find in any other person. Not only his integrity and capacity, but his firmness and courage have been thoroughly tested, and, beyond that, he has obtained an amount of experience which the City cannot afford to lose. In his hands the City has saved millions of dollars, and there does not at this moment exist a dishonest or unscrupulous speculator upon the City property who does not feel that his chances of success must be increased by the substitution of any other man in the place of Mr. Green. It is a matter of public notoriety that many doubtful, if not fraudulent, claims are now kept in abeyance by their promoters with no other motive than that of awaiting the appointment of his successor. New laws, seriously affecting the pecuniary interests of the City, have been passed during the present Controller's term of office. Those laws were prepared, advocated, and pressed by him, and were intended to defeat the ends of the still powerful adherents of the old "Ring." To allow the removal at this moment of the official whom they most fear, and most heartily denounce, would be a backward step, alike detrimental to the interests and injurious to the credit of the City.

Trusting that your honorable body will regard this memorial as the earnest and impartial expression of our belief, and so deal with this matter as to promote the ends of honest and faithful government, we have the honor to be,

Brown, Brothers & Co.,
John J. Cisco & Son,
Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
F. D. Tappen,
Drexel, Morgan & Co.,
R. H. Lowry,
Charles M. Fry,
J. De Lamater,
W. A. Falls,
John Parker,
P. M. Bryson,
James Stuart,
Nicholas F. Palmer,
Samuel C. Thompson,
C. N. Jordan,
Amos H. Trowbridge,
W. M. Vermilye,
Vermilye & Co.,
M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co.,
G. G. Williams,
Parker Handy,
A. Iselin & Co.,
O. H. Palmer,
S. E. Sproulls,
Richard A. McCurdy,
Philip Bissinger,
Cyrus Curtiss,
William & John O'Brien,
Williams & Guion,
Eugene S. Ballin,
Robert Goelet,
J. Q. Jones,
James B. Colgate,
L. Von Hoffman & Co.,
John E. Williams,
Wood & Davis,
William K. Kitchen,
John Riley,
D. C. Hays,
Edward King,
William H. Trowbridge,
R. J. Thorne,
D. W. Bishop,
George T. Hope.

THE O'CONOR TRIBUNAL.

A COURT SELECTED BY THE BAR ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE STATEMENTS REGARDING MR. O'CONOR.

The committee appointed by the Bar Association, on the 18th inst., to arrange a tribunal to investigate the charges referred to in Charles O'Conor's memorial to the association, have fulfilled their duty, and the tribunal thus created will soon be ready to act. The following letter was sent out by the committee:

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1876.

To Hon. John A. Dix, Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Howard Potter, Esq., Hon. John K. Porter:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned were appointed at a recent meeting of the Bar Association to arrange a tribunal to investigate the charges referred to in Mr. O'Conor's statement before the association. In performance of the duty imposed upon them, and after careful deliberation, they have unanimously selected you to constitute such tribunal. The importance, not to Mr. O'Conor alone, but to the whole community, of a prompt investigation into the truth of these charges will be recognized. Not only Mr. O'Conor and his professional brethren but the City in which he has spent his life is interested in the inquiry whether accusations or imputations like these, affecting the hitherto spotless reputation of so eminent a citizen, are true or false. Having been spread over the land by the press, they must affect, in some degree, the community in whose public affairs Mr. O'Conor has taken a conspicuous part, and in whose respect he has long held a high place; they are now matter of public as well as private concern.

In their selection the undersigned have been especially solicitous to provide a court whose intelligence and impartiality shall be above suspicion, and whose judgment, whatever it may be, can be accepted as final. They have not overlooked the fact that this addition to the many demands upon your time will involve some sacrifice on the part of each of you, but they feel convinced that this consideration will not deter you, if the duty is regarded by you, as by the undersigned, in the light of a public service.

We have the honor to remain, gentlemen, with high regard, your obedient servants,

EDGAR KETCHUM,
C. W. SANDFORD,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
C. A. HAND,
F. R. COUDERT,
O. L. STEWART.

The gentlemen thus selected have signified their acceptance of the duties imposed on them, and a preliminary meeting was to have been held on Monday evening. This meeting was held last evening, and was not public, being merely for the purpose of organization, as was supposed. Ex-Judge Peabody said yesterday that the tribunal would proceed to act as speedily as possible and would announce its determination through the public press. Just at present however, it was not deemed proper or courteous to say anything.

THE SALE OF CERAMICS.

CONTINUATION OF THE SALE OF THE GOV. LYON COLLECTION.

The second day's sale of the well-known "Gov. Lyon collection of ceramics" attracted a very large number of people to Mr. Miner's gallery, No. 845 Broadway. The majority of the articles of *vertù* sold yesterday brought very good prices, and even the comparatively modern specimens of Japanese ware were sold at their full market value. The first lot of articles put up was a very chaste and valuable collection of Sevres ware of the time of Louis XV. A number of exquisitely scalloped plates, painted with all that taste and artistic skill for which this ware is famous, brought $20 each. A magnificent urn-shaped centre vase, which was purchased when the contents of the superbly-furnished mansion of the famous Countess of Blessington were sold, brought $75. A turquoise plate of fine workmanship, bordered with gold and decorated with bouquets and festoons of flowers, brought $70. Perhaps the most valuable article sold during the day was a jeweled Henry IV. plate of magnificent design and workmanship. This plate, no doubt, at one time belonged to Henry IV., whose portrait is painted in the centre intertwined with a garland of flowers. It was purchased for $125. A superb jeweled plate, richly ornamented with flowers, painted with exquisite taste, and adorned with a circle of ferns, which surround a portrait of the famous Pompadour, in *demi toilette*, brought $77 50. A plate of the same class, with a portrait of Marie Stuart, brought $112 50; another, with a portrait of Mme. De Lavalliere, $102 50; and a third, with a portrait of Mme. Elizabeth, $84. A couple of Louis XV. vases, of wonderfully chaste design and elaborate workmanship, brought $105 each. A turquoise blue and gold plate, adorned with a very finely-painted portrait of Mme. De Montesson, brought $57. A large quantity of porcelain, which if not Sevres could at least pass for almost perfect imitation, brought very fair prices. A statuette of the great French tragedienne Rachel in the character of *Medea* brought only $32 50. A richly adorned ecuelle cover and stand, which belonged at one time to the late King of Hanover, brought $90; another with marine views, after the elder Vandervelde, brought $70, and a pair of Berlin wrre, oviform fluted jars with black-headed eagles on the covers, in gold and white, and elaborately decorated with flowers and medallions, brought $105 each. A large assortment of Japanese pottery, both old and new, was afterward disposed of at very moderate prices. A magnificent plate, 24 inches in diameter, decorated with the Goddess of the Sea bringing a fish for the sustenance of mortals, was sold for $28; another plate of 25 inches diameter, brought a much larger sum, namely, $47. All the smaller articles brought fair, but by no means fancy, prices, although the collection was in this particular superbly rich. The sale will be continued to-day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

All the Tammany Aldermen and their friends left this City yesterday to attend the Utica Convention.

The Ship-owners' Association was not represented, as stated, before the Aldermanic Committee on the Brooklyn Bridge.

Prof. George W. Clarke delivered a lecture before the St. Mark's Literary Society, last evening, in the lecture-room of St. Mark's Church.

An order has been issued by Superintendent Walling directing the Police to lay aside their overcoats and belts and wear white Summer gloves on and after May 1.

A lecture on "Richelieu" was delivered by Charles W. Dayton last evening at the First Baptist Church of Harlem, under the auspices of the Young People's Association.

The managers of the Mount Vernon Aid Society, having been requested to repeat the Frog Opera, intend doing so on Thursday evening next, at the Union League Theatre, at 8 o'clock.

A sailor named William Spikings, belonging to the steam-ship Adriatic, now lying at the foot of Pier No. 52 North River, was drowned yesterday morning off Pier No. 53, while in an intoxicated condition.

Readings and recitations for the benefit of St. John's Guild were given at Chickering Hall last evening by Rev. H. L. E. Pratt. The principal feature of the entertainment was the reading of Tennyson's "Queen Mary."

John Thompson, a lighterman, of No. 31 Madison street, while intoxicated, fell overboard yesterday morning at the foot of King street. He was rescued by Patrolmen Mulligan and O'Keefe, of the Eighth Precinct.

A meeting of the Clearing-house Committee was held yesterday for the purpose of considering an application from the Bank of the State of New-York for admission to the privileges of that institution. The application was referred to a special committee for consideration and examination.

The foreign steam-ship mails of yesterday consisted of 31,148 letters and 58 bags of papers. The Nevada took out 27,672 letters, 339 registered letters, and 50 bags of papers; the St. Laurent, 2,815 letters, 23 registered letters, and 6 bags of papers, and the Tybee, 661 letters and 2 bags of papers.

The schooner Helen, of New-Bedford, came in collision with the tug-boat Gorilla yesterday morning, in the East River, off Eighty-eighth street, and a coal barge in tow of the tug-boat careened and sank in a few minutes. The hands on board succeeded in reaching the tug-boat in safety.

The Board of Apportionment directed the Controller yesterday to issue assessment bonds to the amount of $100,000 to pay laborers employed by the Department of Public Works. A requisition from the Park Department for $100,000 to be expended in the improvement of parks, squares, and places was laid over.

BROOKLYN.

The City Treasurer has a balance on hand of $1,378,962 88.

Mrs. Mary Fuchs, wife of the condemned murderer of William W. Simmons, was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd yesterday for six months by Justice Elliott.

The regular meeting of the Long Island Historical Society was held last evening in the Brooklyn Athenæum. A paper was read by Rev. E. D. G. Prime, D. D., on "The Valley of the Jordan and the Dead Sea."

The Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors, appointed to investigate the charges of mismanagement of the Raymond Street Jail, preferred by the Visiting Committee of the New-York Prison Association, met yesterday morning and agreed upon a report exonerating Keeper Stevenson.

Peter Ferrara, six years of age, was crushed to death yesterday beneath a heavy stone, while standing on the iron grating in front of the building at the corner of Gold and Fulton streets. The stone lintel of one of the second-story windows, weighing about two hundred pounds, fell from its place, and striking the boy on the head, carried him and the grating into the cellar.

John J. Dillehart, who was employed as a clerk by Mr. William Carr, of No. 232 Fulton street, was sent to the Fulton Bank to place $120 on deposit to the credit of his employer. He failed to deposit the money or to return to the store, and yesterday Mr. Carr had him arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He had $115 of the money in his possession when arrested.

William Coffee, Ferrymaster at the foot of South Seventh street, E. D., and Henry Flood, gatekeeper, were tried in the Court of Sessions yesterday, before Judge Moore and associates, on an indictment for assault with intent to kill. The assault was committed on Peter S. Jewell, a colored barber residing at No. 385 South Fourth street, on Jan. 31. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

A German lady has identified the body of the man found floating in the Narrows on Sunday as that of her husband, Charles Brock. He deserted her ten years ago, since which time she has not heard from him, and is now trying to get a divorce. The fact that a handkerchief was found on the body with "C. B." marked on the corner, led her to think it might be her husband.

The investigation into the charge of robbery preferred by John Dessler against certain employes of the Charity Commissioners, which has been going on before a special committee of the Board of Supervisors, was concluded yesterday. The committee condemn the means by which Dessler was taken to the asylum. They also assume that Dessler had money taken from him, but how much they are unable to decide.

The annual report of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association, which was read at the twenty-second anniversary last night, stated that the attendance of children during the year had numbered 737; garments distributed, 2,973; 543 pairs of shoes were supplied and 97,519 meals furnished. Rev. Messrs. Inglis and Wild delivered addresses. Miss Margaret Duryea's donation of $10,000 will be placed in the treasury this month.

STATEN ISLAND.

William Steinhauser, a bar-keeper at Port Richmond, was arrested on complaint of John Moore for selling liquor on Sunday. The prisoner was held by Justice Middlebrook in $300 bail to answer at the County Court, which sits next Monday at Richmond.

Thomas Doty and Joseph Romer were arrested on Sunday for stealing oysters in Prince's Bay. At a final hearing of the case before Justice Middlebrook, at Port Richmond, yesterday, Doty was discharged, it being the first offence, and Romer, an old offender, was sent to the Kings County Jail for sixty days and fined $10.

Rev. William L. Lennert has resigned the pastorship of the Moravian church at New-Dorp, after a service of six years. The church at New-Dorp and the mission at Castleton Corner have been considerably enlarged under Dr. Lennert's ministration. His successor will probably be appointed at the biennial synod of the Moravian Church, which will sit at Nazareth, Penn., on May 17.

LONG ISLAND.

Jacob Sadler, a German shoemaker, aged forty-six years, residing at Newtown, was struck by the engine attached to the 9:15 Port Jefferson express train on the Long Island Railroad, near the Maurice road-crossing at Winfield, yesterday morning, and instantly killed.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors met yesterday in the Town Hall at Jamaica and effected a permanent organization. Mr. Pierpont Potter, who has been Clerk of the board for forty-one years successively, called the members to order, and Mr. Ebenezer Kellum, of Hempstead, was chosen temporary Chairman. On a formal ballot for permanent Chairman, E. A. Lawrence received 5 votes, and was declared duly elected.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The American Rifle Association have completed their arrangements for the Spring meeting, which will take place May 25, 26, and 27, at Glen Drake Range.

NEW-JERSEY.

The tax levy in Newark has been fixed at $8 97 for the coming year. This is $100,000 less than last year.

The Hoboken firemen have nominated James Curran, Jr., for Chief Engineer. The election is to take place on Monday.

The new Board of Works of Jersey City organized yesterday by the election of Commissioner Halsey as President.

Mrs. Mary Bonnell died in Newark yesterday at the age of ninety-eight. She had a vivid remembrance of some of the events of the Revolution.

Frederick Newberth, charged with having cut out George Clifford's eye in Hoboken, has been admitted to bail in $1,500, Clifford having been pronounced out of danger.

It was reported in Hoboken yesterday that the Grand Jury had decided to indict City Treasurer Kamena of that city for having failed to place all the city moneys in the designated depository.

The Canvassers having declared Michael Reardon elected a member of the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, over Haley, the Democratic candidate, who received an apparent majority, City Clerk Scott, acting under the advice of Corporation Counsel Abbett, administered the oath of office yesterday to Mr. Reardon.

The Jersey City Board of Education on Monday night decided to reduce teachers' salaries during July and August twenty-five per cent., and concluded to abolish corporal punishment in the schools.

William Brunt, a baker in the employ of August Ernst, in Trenton, was arrested yesterday for stealing $1,100 in money and bonds from his employer. The prisoner confessed and was committed for trial.

The dead body of a child, apparently about three weeks old, was found Monday night in an outhouse on Morris and Essex Railroad avenue in Newark. Coroner Vreeland was notified and will make an investigation.

Philip Stone, the young man who was mysteriously stabbed in Newark several days ago, had sufficiently recovered yesterday to allow of his being arrested on a charge of stealing a horse from Frederick Schoenwolf.

Charles Wilson, a young man residing in Greene street, Trenton, attempted to jump on a Pennsylvania Railroad coal train yesterday, but fell beneath the wheels and had both legs cut off. His injuries will prove fatal.

A widow named Bronson, living at No. 340 Third street, Jersey City, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. She was apparently in good health on Monday night, and death is thought to have resulted from apoplexy.

Thieves forced an entrance into the residence of William Thompson, on West Newark avenue, Jersey City Heights, on Monday night, and carried away two diamond rings, a gold watch and chain, and other valuables, worth altogether $600.

John Trout was instantly killed at Belle Plain, Cumberland County, by the fall of a frame house which he was assisting in moving a day or two ago. The house was on a wagon and toppled over, crushing him to the ground and fracturing his skull.

The baggage car of a train on the New-Jersey and New-York Railroad jumped the track yesterday morning, and, becoming detached from the other car, rolled down an embankment. Thomas Blair and F. J. Stokes, two of the passengers, were seriously injured.

Robert Schum and George Hart, both residents of Newark, became involved in a quarrel on Monday, during which Schum stabbed Hart with a knife, inflicting three or four painful but not dangerous wounds. Schum was arrested and committed to the County Jail.

Several cases of small-pox have been discovered in one of the classes in Public School No. 3 of Hoboken. The board on Monday night decided to have all the school children vaccinated. The attendance yesterday dropped off from 500, the usual number, to about two hundred.

The Mayors of Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Orange, Hoboken, Bayonne, and Paterson will visit Little Falls to-day accompanied by the Newark Aqueduct Board and several engineers, with a view of devising some plan to provide their respective cities with a supply of pure water.

The City Council of Bayonne organized on Monday night by the re-election of John Newmann as President and of William C. Hamilton as City Clerk. C. L. Lord was elected Tax Assessor, E. Smith City Surveyor, and F. J. Smith City Treasurer. The election of other city officers was deferred.

Chief of Police Donovan reports that during the year ending Monday the Hoboken Police made 1,368 arrests, of which seven were for burglary, three for receiving, fifteen for grand larceny, one for murder, two for arson, and two for horse-stealing. The number of lodgers accommodated during the year was 1,738.

A number of shad-nets, owned by Messrs. Dunlop, Ludlow, Acker, and Davis, have been cast in the North River off the Jersey shore between Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee. On Saturday Mr. Ludlow made two lifts, one of which "panned out" 3,600 marketable fish and the other 3,400. On Sunday eight lifts averaged from 3,500 to 3,600. Yesterday Ludlow took out 3,600 fish at a haul, and the others from 2,400 to 3,000 each.

The Union Hill silk factory employs about 300 hands, most of whom are girls. On Monday the proprietors announced that on account of the business depression a reduction of twelve or thirteen cents per yard would be necessary. The employes held a conference and decided to resist the reduction. Yesterday they quit work. Most of them are poor and unable to support themselves without work, and it is likely that the terms of the proprietors will be finally acceded to.

A LIFE-SAVING CHARITY.

The West-side Relief Association, at No. 403 West Twenty-ninth street, have planned an excellent scheme of charity, which, if carried out, as it may be easily with the assistance of the benevolent people of this City, will preserve the lives of many little children who live all the Summer long in the crowded and unhealthy tenements, surrounded by disease and want, while the wealthy are enjoying the country air. It is proposed to erect on a good site, twenty-four miles from the City, a temporary building to be called the Sanitarium, where sick children will be sent daily and be cared for during the time when cholera infantum and other fatal diseases are prevalent. Tickets will be distributed by the doctors in the dispensaries and lady volunteers. For this humane enterprise the association wants $5,000, and it is hoped that the generous people of New-York will respond to the appeal. Contributions may be sent to Robert M. Vermilye, No. 16 Nassau street; Henry Bergh, at Twenty-first street and Fourth avenue, or to Henry G. Elliot, No. 759 Sixth avenue.

MORTALITY IN THIS CITY.

Dr. Nagle, Deputy Register of Vital Statistics, presented the following report at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday:

During the week ending Saturday, April 22, 1876, 522 deaths were reported to have occurred in this City, being a decrease of 23 as compared with the preceding week and 58 less than were reported during the corresponding week of 1875. The actual mortality for the week ending April 15 was 545, which represents an annual death-rate per 1,000 persons living of 26.77, the population estimated at 1,058,274. There was a decrease during the week, as compared with the week previous, of 8 deaths from zymotic diseases, 4 from constitutional diseases, 6 from local diseases, 13 from developmental diseases, 2 from small-pox, 2 from scarlatina, 4 from diphtheria, 5 from whooping-cough, 1 from cancer, 4 from bronchitis, 15 from pneumonia, 10 from marasmus and scrofula, 6 from tubercular meningitis and hydrocephalus, 4 from diseases of the brain and nervous system, 6 deaths in institutions, 14 of persons seventy years of age and over, and 74 of children under five years of age, and an increase of 3 deaths by violence, 6 from measles, 3 from typhoid fever, 1 of puerperal diseases, 2 from diarrheal diseases, 15 from phthisis pulmonalis, 5 from diseases of the heart, and 14 from Bright's disease and nephritis.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

As Mr. F. E. Luthey, who keeps an exchange office at No. 232½ Greenwich street, was crossing Madison avenue at a late hour on Sunday night, he was attacked by four tramps, who endeavored to rob him. One of them struck Mr. Luthey on the head with some blunt instrument, knocking him down and rendering him almost unconscious. While Mr. Luthey was lying prostrate on the ground the ruffians endeavored to rifle his pockets, and to gain possession of a set of diamond studs in his shirt-bosom which are valued at $2,000. Before they could succeed, however, Mr. Luthey's cries for help had attracted the attention of Sergt. Long and Patrolman Niggersmith, of the Twelfth Precinct, who hastened to his assistance. The ruffians made their escape.

COMPLIMENT TO A MERCHANT.

Thirty-two business men and firms, including, among others, such well-known names as George C. Richardson & Co., Wright, Bliss & Fabyan, and Woodward, Lawrence & Co., addressed a letter to Mr. H. B. Claflin on April 15, expressing their gratification at the course of his firm in the recent suit brought by the Government, and asking him to name a day when he would dine with the signers privately. Mr. Claflin, in reply, stated that it was probable the Government would appeal the case to the higher courts, and that, so long as proceedings were pending he must decline the compliment.

THE NAVAL STORES MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 30c. Resin firm at $1 50@$1 55 for Strained. Tar firm at $1 40.

THE PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, April 25.—Printing Cloths steady at 3¾c. for best 64x64 standard and extra goods, with quiet demand.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship St. Laurent, for Havre.—Ramsay Crooks, Miss Hillyer, A. Godillot, Mrs. Godillot and daughter, Mrs. F. B. Thurber and two children, Ch. P. Boeil, A. Cerf, R. Weill, Miss Maria Vose, Miss Isabella Vose, Miss Gracie Vose, Clifton Vose, G. Monrose, Carlos Pie, Mrs. McDowell and child, S. Farrelly, J. D. Kelley, Mr. Mauger, Whiteside Cook, P. P. Crontreras, A. Ancona, Mr. Varet, Mr. Chaves, Juan Bruitago, T. Kick, Mr. Giraud, Mrs. Giraud, Mr. Ranhofer, Mrs. Ranhofer and children, Mrs. M. Diard, E. Chapolard, Revs. Blanc, Vally, Guyot, Truchard, and Barbin, J. Broussard, Mr. Fabrique, F. Vivier, Mrs. Vivier, Miss E. Gimpert, Mr. Jaccomo, F. Bisson, A. David, Mr. Fiesinger, Mrs. Fiesinger and children, Ch. Noble, E. G. Gismond, Mr. Boisson, Mr. Badier, Mr. Dimanche, Mrs. Dimanche and children.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—Capt. S. F. Haws, F. T. Cantrel, F. H. Lane, Mrs. Emma Lane, Miss Josie Lane, Rev. W. H. Clowry, Rev. J. L. Conrop, Mrs. Dr. J. A. Hall, P. Dorsett, W. H. Gililan, Thomas C. Hall, George Hughes, John Gray Boyd, P. Williams.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Colon, from Aspinwall, &c.—From Cape St. Lucas—R. Grenoll, F. Mitchell, William Vincent, William Merritt. From San Jose de G.—H. Polakowsky, L. Fermineux and wife, L. D. Sawyer, Jo. Arana, E. Rodigues, G. C. Quezada and wife. From San Francisco.—A. C. Soper, Louis Schmidt and wife, Mrs. Louis Hernburg and three children, C. E. Blair, Frank Parcho, wife, and child, Mrs. E. Howerth, George Greenwood, J. F. Lewis, Mrs. Paul Dahse and infant, G. W. Cooper, Mrs. Krumbach, Edwd. Schlisenger, R. Real, H. Simons and wife, Mrs. Nutterville, Jas. Taylor and two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Prindle, R. M. Yeager, R. Wigle, H. C. Brown, W. B. Mathews, H. Miller, Hy. Simpson, J. H. Horn and wife, David Brown, S. Benhagen, Wm. Ehrert, Capt. J. D. Babcock, Capt. Z. L. Tanner, Chas. Haythrop, Jos. Arnold, Wm. McClaine, Thos. Clifford, J. C. Brooks, Mrs. Agnes Wallgren and two children, T. Cunningham, Jacob Baulder, J. H. Gudon, Owen Kelley, G. Arnold, J. Milton, Mrs. C. Haviside, Peter Rock, F. H. Lathrop, F. W. Fuller, Mrs. E. Fitzpatrick, J. Harrison, wife and four children, John McCoy, W. A. Goodenough, E. Berryman, E. Benjamin, Edward Ehlers, Edward Briggs. From Panama—Jacob Piza, R. T. Percy. From Aspinwall—F. Herman, Robert Fenner and wife, Mrs. Kline, John Woodhead, John McCue, William McDonald, John Wicks, Santiago Rodrigues, T. Conklin, A. Weise, A. Garcia, C. De Trillo, H. Warrington Smith. From Havana—Mr., Mrs. and Miss Knowlton, James F. Dorland, Thomas Roberts, F. R. de Antoran, Mr. and Mrs. Rohlsen, John J. De Haven, Mrs. Pond, child and servant, R. Salcedo y Cuebas.

In steam-ship Italy, from Liverpool.—Dr. David B. Stodart, Mrs. Daniel E. Stodart, Miss Edith Stodart, Lewis Calvert, Capt. C. H. Manthorp, Royal Navy; Mrs. C. N. Manthorp, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Malcolm and servant, Miss Alice Gilbert, Miss Ellen Gilbert, Rev. Percival Jenns, Mrs. Percival Jenns, Miss Silvia Jenns, Master Percy Jenns, Master Louis Jenns, Miss Lizzie Fletcher, Miss E. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. David Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. William Sewell, Mrs. Cooke and infant, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Walsh, Master William Walsh, Captain C. Lundborg, wife and infant, Miss H. Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Holmes, Mrs. A. E. Evans, Mrs. L. A. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Castrey, Victor Weston, J. J. Lelacheur, Mrs. W. B. Clive and infant, Lieut. C. Boyd, R. N., Patrick Norton, N. Vacilieu, Owen Blacket, F. H. Relph, G. Bull, H. A. Utting, F. W. Vanderstyn, Austin Carr, A. F. W. Royle, W. L. Hill, T. L. Lockton, W. P. Parry, A. K. McCausland, R. M. Sladen, Messrs. R. and T. Hart and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:06 | Sun sets.....6:51 | Moon sets..10:17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...9:29 | Gov. Island.10:18 | Hell Gate..11:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............TUESDAY, April 25.

CLEARED.

Steamers Neptune, Berry, Boston, Mass., H. F. Dimock; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; General Barnes, Cheeseman, Savannah, Ga., W. R. Garrison; Abyssinia, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool, Eng., C. G. Francklyn; Nevada, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Anthracite, Grumley, Philadelphia, James Hand; St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lachesnez, Havre, via Plymouth, Louis de Bebian; Java, (Br.,) Andrews, London, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst.

Barks Irene, (Aust.,) Ducunich, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Frank, Wallace, Dunkirk, France, Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brigs Adria, (Br.,) Everitt, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Fortuna, (Port.,) Musquita, Oporto, Port., Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Schrs. Anna Grindle, Freethy, Ponce, P. R., D. B. Dearborn; Armenia, Cole, Chester, Penn., Isaac R. Staples; Aurora Borealis, (Br.,) Finley, Portland, Me., P. I. Nevius & Son; J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Chatham and Hyannis, Mass., Charles Ewing; Emma W. Day, Jordan, Bangor, H. W. Loud & Co.; William A. Morrell, Kelly, Boston, Mass., Isaac R. Staples; W. W. Pharo, Collins, Richmond, Va., Slaght & Petty; David Nichols, Wyman, Newburyport, Mass., Parsons & Loud; Ella Pressey, Pressey, St. Thomas, British W. I., B. J. Wenberg & Co.; D. B. Crane, Crowley, New-Haven, Conn., Rackett & Bro.

Barge Potomac, Sweeney, Philadelphia, James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship France, (Fr.,) Trudelle, April 8, via Plymouth 9th and Philadelphia 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Louis de Bebian.

Steam-ship George Washington, Whitehead, St. John's, N. F., April 20 and Halifax, N. S., 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Colon, Griffin, Aspinwall April 16, via Havana 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Italy, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool April 12, via Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston April 22, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston.

Steam-ship Maryland, Upton, Boston, via New-Haven, to New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.

Ship Colchester, (of Halifax,) Ritchie, Liverpool March 20, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Fleetwing, Guest, Hiogo Dec. 5, via Yokohama 21st, with teas to E. W. Corlies—vessel to Vernon H. Brown.

Ship Charles H. Marshall, Hutchinson, Liverpool 32 ds., with mdse. to Charles H. Marshall & Co.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London 32 ds., with chalk to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Ericsson, (of Boston,) Rogers, Liverpool 26 ds., with mdse. to Howes & Crowell.

Bark America, (Ger.,) Koper, Hull Feb. 11, in ballast to Herm. Koop & Co. Anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Helios, (Norw.,) Mathiesen, Grimstad 38 ds., in ballast to Bockmann, Oerlind & Co.

Bark Vaan, (Norw.,) Ranouff, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Gopler & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Venture, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Florian, St. Pierre, Mart., 20 ds., with sugar to H. A. Swan & Son—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Laura and Gertrude, (Ger.,) Vogt, Liverpool 23 ds., with salt to order—vessel to J. O. Paul.

Bark Abbie B., (of Windsor, N. S.,) Coffill, Rotterdam 35 ds., with empty barrels to order. April 11, lat. 43 09, lon. 48 30, spoke bark Luedna Durkee, from Dunkirk, for Delaware Breakwater, 21 ds. out; 19th, lat. 41 44, lon. 62 05, British ship Republic, from Havre, for Delaware Breakwater, 28 ds. out.

Bark Lizzie Curry, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curry, Havre 34 ds., with mdse. to C. W. Bertaux. April 11, lat. 42, lon. 50, passed a number of icebergs; April 10, lat. 42 41, lon. 45 15, spoke ship Universe, of and from Liverpool, for Sandy Hook, 19 ds. out; 12th, lat. 39 50, lon. 66, brig Clermont, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for St. John, N. B., 22 ds. out.

Bark Alice Tainter, (of Bermuda,) Losberg, Gloucester, Mass., in ballast to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Bark Alpina, (Russ.,) Rieck, Rotterdam 75 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Rebecca Crowell, Crowell, of and from Boston, in Ballast to R. W. Ropes & Co. Will load for Buenos Ayres, in J. Norton, Jr., & Sons' line.

Bark Hakon Jarl, (Norw.,) Morsfield, Gloucester 36 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Minnie Campbell, (Norw.,) Isaacsen, London 38 ds., with chalk to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Conquestatore, (Ital.,) Lauro, Marseilles 60 ds., with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar March 14.

Bark Po, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Aberdeen 55 ds., in ballast to J. C. Seager. April 15, lat. 27, lon. 64 20, spoke ship Fleetwing, from Hiogo, for New-York, 110 ds. out.

Brig Mary Pink, Dyer, Boston, in ballast to John Zittlosen.

Brig Victoria, (of New-Haven,) Sanders, St. Pierre, Mart., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr. Anna Currier, Van Wart, of and 100 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to F. H. Smith & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Champion, Granville, of and 7 ds. from St. John, N. B., with timber to Gorham Boardman—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. J. A. Hatfield, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 225 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Abbie H. Hodgman, Leighton, St. George, N. B., 4 ds., with timber to A. Richardson & Co.

Schr. Speculator, (of St. John, N. B.,) Munson, Point Wolf 12 ds., with laths to P. I. Nevius & Son.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, E. S. E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships St. Laurent, for Havre; Nevada, for Liverpool; General Barnes, for Savannah; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAGUA, April 22.—Arr. schr. Henry Waddington, Selover, Philadelphia; 20th, sld. schr. David J. Lee, Smith, N. of Hatteras; 21st, sld. schr. Annie W. Barker, Snowman, New-York; 22d, sld. bark Agir, (Norw.,) Winnes, do.

ST. JAGO, April 23.—Arr. brig Lydia M. Cole, (Br.,) Rose, from New-York.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 25.—Arr. ship Prince Waldemar, (N. B.,) Courtney Bay; 24th, arr. brig Minnie Butler, (Br.,) Barbados; cld. bark Eblana, (Br.,) Olsen, Warren Point.

ST. JOHN, P. R., April 24.—Arr. bark Paladin, (Arg.,) Jones, Baltimore.

TRINIDAD, April 19.—Sld. brig Richmond, Bryant, Boston.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 25.—Sld. Hornet, Luciano Serra, H. C. Winship, J. F. Kranz, William Frederick.

April 24, Matilda C. Smith, Ossoinack A.

April 25, New World, Lagoda, Mattea, Elwell, Bel Stuart.

Arr. April 19, Flavia.

April 21, Jennie Cobb, Reunion, Consiglio, Medbor.

April 22, Elizabeth Hamilton, Henry Lippett, Humboldt, Uhland, Anna.

April 24, Impi, (at Bristol,) Prince Alfred, Irene, Profeta, Carrie Delap, Glencoe, "Stanley Heah," (Stanley Sleath ?) the last-named at Liverpool,) Incoronata Monte Carmilo, C. F. Elwell, (both at Falmouth,) Florence, Raven, (both at Plymouth,) S. Suppicich, (at Falmouth, with the loss of her bulwarks,) Emanuele, Elmstone, John Campbell, Rodomiato, Lapwing, Suomalainen, (the last at London,) Christine, Prince Eugene, Ilma, Nora, Hortensia, "Friday," (Frida ?) David Malcolmson, Ecuador, Mary G. Reed, Henrietta, (Capt. Bull,) Amy Kos, Magenta, Heimo, Ireshope, (the last-named has been rechristened Highmoor.)

LONDON, April 25.—The National Line steamer Canada, Capt. Sumner, from New-York April 13, for this port, arr. off the Lizard at 6 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 25.—The North German Lloyds' steamer Oder, Capt. Leist, from New-York April 15, for Bremen, arr. at this port to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, April 25.—The American Line steamer Pennsylvania, Capt. Harris, from Philadelphia April 15, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

The Cunard Line steam-ship Marathon, Capt. Garrett, from Boston April 15, for Liverpool, arr. here at noon to-day.

MOVILLE, April 25.—The Anchor Line steamer Victoria, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York April 15, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

BREWSTER & CO.
(Of Broome st.)
offer a full and complete stock of
CARRIAGES
AND
ROAD WAGONS,
exclusively of their own build and
UNEQUALED IN QUALITY AND STYLE.
WAREROOMS:
5th av. and 14th st.

TIFFANY & CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,
UNION SQUARE,
Have availed themselves of the decline in the price of silver, to manufacture a very large stock of STERLING SILVERWARE, and present a greater variety of articles and styles of decoration than they have before offered, and at very ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
WORKS, NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE ST.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—ONE EIGHT-SPRING landau; one eight-spring Victoria, with seat behind; three carriages, one as good as new, and are sold for want of stable room. They were made by Binder & Co., Paris, and can be seen at No. 27 East 40th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

SPENCERIAN
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN STATIONERY.
STEEL PENS
FOR the convenience of those who may wish to try them a
SAMPLE CARD,
Containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers of these Pens, will be sent by mail on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
Nos. 138 and 140 Grand st., New-York.

CARRIAGES
At GREATER BARGAINS than ever before offered.
Landaus, | Landaulettes, | Bretts, | Six Seat Rockaways,
Coupés, | Victorias, | T Carts, | Coupé Rockaways.
We offer a large assortment of one-horse Rockaways, 3 Spring Extension Top Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Pony and Park Phaetons, New Style Extension Top Phaetons for Six Persons.
—All of our own Reliable make, and Warranted.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO.,
Nos. 628 and 630 Broadway.

B. L. Solomon & Sons,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

CRANDALL & CO.,
Manufacturers of Baby and Doll Carriages, Velocipedes, Propellers, Boys' Wagons, Carts, &c. No. 569 3d av., near 37th st., and No. 281 Greenwich st., near Warren. Premium at American Institute Fair, 1875, for best goods. Carriages exchanged and repaired.

To Picture Buyers.
THE GOUPIL GALLERY,
No. 170 5th Av., corner of 22d St.
Messrs. M. KNOEDLER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GOUPIL & CO.,
respectfully beg to announce that they have rearranged their galleries with a number of new and very choice paintings recently received, which, owing to the lateness of the season and an intended enlargement of their store, they are prepared to offer at very low prices, and respectfully solicit an early inspection.
The galleries will be open, free, on and after MONDAY, April 24, with
NEW PICTURES BY
KÆMMERER, PINCHART,
MUNKACSY, FLORENT WILLEMS,
LELOIR, P. C. COMPTE,
INDONI, CAPOBIANCHI,
BAUGNIET, ESCOSURA,
AND MANY OTHERS.

ROOFS.
Leaky roofs made water-tight.
Save time and money by sending for estimate for new or old buildings. Send for our 100 page Book, (free if you write to-day,) and learn how to stop leaks effectually and cheaply, save re-shingling &c. Correspondence invited. No. 8 Cedar st., New-York, or No. 49 South Front st., Philadelphia. Mention Times.

F. W. PACHTMANN & BRO.,
NO. 363 CANAL ST.
Established 1835.
RELIABLE WATCHES,
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
WEDDING RINGS A SPECIALTY.